

Page Three—New War Pictures Every Day.

This Paper Consists of
Two Sections.
SECTION
ONE

VOLUME LXXXIII.—NO. 255. C

(COPRIGHT, 1914,
BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.)

CONGRESSMEN SHY AT PLEDGE; OPPOSE 'PORK'

Some Sign 'Tribune'
Plan; Others Balk;
Urge Economy.

MONEY TAKES ISSUE

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—Submission of this CHICAGO TRIBUNE's
anti-pork barrel pledge to congressmen
from Illinois and adjoining states who
are candidates for reelection has been
met by interesting developments and
reactions.

The pledge to vote against treasury
notes like the late \$85,000,000 river and
harbor bill and to support a honest
system of discriminating and
scientific appropriation of the public
money was signed on the spot by the press
representatives:

Charles H. Thompson, Progressive,
fourth district, Illinois.
Claude U. Stone, Democratic, Sixth
district, Illinois.

Gilbert N. Haugen, Republican,
fourth district, Iowa.
Representative Nelson of Wisconsin,
Republican, asserted that he heartily
went with everything in the pledge, but
that he has made it a lifelong rule not to
put his name to any promise of any sort.
While he decided to sign it, he said he
would work along the lines laid down

in it.

Taverner Suggests Substitute.
The TRIBUNE correspondent had an
interesting experience discussing "pork" with the members of congress remaining in Washington to whom the pledge was submitted.

The first one he met was Clyde Taverner of Illinois, Democrat. Taverner
privately informed the correspondent
that he did not care to be quoted; that
he was not taking sides.

"All right," the correspondent said.
"I shall put you down as sitting on the
fence."

"Let's read it again," the congressman
said, reaching for the pledge. He finally
said he would sign it if he qualified
to the first paragraph, as follows:

"If elected I shall stand upon the
principle of indiscriminate and un-
scientific appropriations from river and
harbor and public building bills and upon
the suppression of the practice of 'log-
rolling,' which has made these measures
so-called 'pork barrel' bills."

"Every real friend of legitimate water-
way development," he continued, "ulti-
mately will be compelled to take this view,
because such practices, if continued, will
lose public sentiment against even legit-
imate waterway development. I do not
think any one however, in my desire
to see the immediate development of
navigable rivers on a scientific
and practical plan."

Stone Happy to Sign.
Representative Stone of Wisconsin
was seen. Mr. Stone has a record distin-
guished by independence of thought and
action. He read the pledge over.

"Any man in this house," he said as
he signed, "should be happy to sign
such a pledge."

The correspondent asked him his
reasons.

"They are simple," he said. "There is
no question that the American people
want internal waterways developed.
For years, however, this proper
development has suffered because of the
standards for 'pork.' As the demands
for 'pork' decreased until in
the congress the whole nation rose up
against it as a man and forced a stop
to every ounce of 'pork' it cut out of
future river and harbor bills there will
be such a feeling of resentment throughout
the country that congressmen will
not vote for good projects because of
the difficulty of proving them justifiable
bills."

Action for Business Methods.
The other believe that the country as a
whole favors a businesslike program for
the creation of public buildings to care
for public service. Wherever the
government can save money by spending its
money better it should do so.

"We put up \$75,000 buildings in villages
of less than a thousand inhabitants. Now
it is better than taking just that
money out of the treasury and
leaving it on one's campaign."

Other members sign such a pledge
and not hold to it; they will soon find
it impossible to get proper public
appropriations as to get proper
river and harbor appropriations.

As for the budget system I have
had that for years. Now when an
appropriation bill is introduced in the
members have no idea of its rea-

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

CALLS COLONEL "BIGGEST BOSS"

Sherman Charges Roosevelt
Deliberately Misrepresented Facts in Col-
iseum Speech.

HIS REPLY IS SIZZLING.
Declares Moose Leader Failed
to Give Him Credit for
Helping Repeal the
Allen Law.

Allegation Against
Jurymen May Mean
Renewal of Case.

FIGHT OVER VERDICT

In a formal statement, banting with
Sherman-esque, Senator Lawrence Y.
Sherman last night replied to Col. Theodore
Roosevelt's Coliseum speech.

He slams the colonel right and left,
charging him with deliberately misrep-
resenting the true facts, of being in-
sincere, of being bi-partisan combines in
one state and against them in another, of
being the biggest political boss in the
country, while in weighing against honest
men, he denied its ownership.

"He is satisfied with his Progressive
party when he does own it," suggests the
senator.

Senator Sherman charges Col. Roose-
velt with deliberately misrepresenting the
facts when he failed to give Sherman the
credit for having brought about the re-
peal of the Allen bill, and for which he was
commended by the press generally.

Charles H. Thompson, Progressive,
fourth district, Illinois.

Claude U. Stone, Democratic, Sixth
district, Illinois.

Gilbert N. Haugen, Republican,
fourth district, Iowa.

Representative Nelson of Wisconsin,
Republican, asserted that he heartily
went with everything in the pledge, but
that he has made it a lifelong rule not to
put his name to any promise of any sort.

While he decided to sign it, he said he
would work along the lines laid down

in it.

Taverner Suggests Substitute.
The TRIBUNE correspondent had an
interesting experience discussing "pork" with
the members of congress remaining in Washington to whom the pledge was submitted.

The first one he met was Clyde Taverner of Illinois, Democrat. Taverner
privately informed the correspondent
that he did not care to be quoted; that
he was not taking sides.

"All right," the correspondent said.
"I shall put you down as sitting on the
fence."

"Let's read it again," the congressman
said, reaching for the pledge. He finally
said he would sign it if he qualified
to the first paragraph, as follows:

"If elected I shall stand upon the
principle of indiscriminate and un-
scientific appropriations from river and
harbor and public building bills and upon
the suppression of the practice of 'log-
rolling,' which has made these measures
so-called 'pork barrel' bills."

"Every real friend of legitimate water-
way development," he continued, "ulti-
mately will be compelled to take this view,
because such practices, if continued, will
lose public sentiment against even legit-
imate waterway development. I do not
think any one however, in my desire
to see the immediate development of
navigable rivers on a scientific
and practical plan."

Stone Happy to Sign.
Representative Stone of Wisconsin
was seen. Mr. Stone has a record distin-
guished by independence of thought and
action. He read the pledge over.

"Any man in this house," he said as
he signed, "should be happy to sign
such a pledge."

The correspondent asked him his
reasons.

"They are simple," he said. "There is
no question that the American people
want internal waterways developed.
For years, however, this proper
development has suffered because of the
standards for 'pork.' As the demands
for 'pork' decreased until in
the congress the whole nation rose up
against it as a man and forced a stop
to every ounce of 'pork' it cut out of
future river and harbor bills there will
be such a feeling of resentment throughout
the country that congressmen will
not vote for good projects because of
the difficulty of proving them justifiable
bills."

Action for Business Methods.
The other believe that the country as a
whole favors a businesslike program for
the creation of public buildings to care
for public service. Wherever the
government can save money by spending its
money better it should do so.

"We put up \$75,000 buildings in villages
of less than a thousand inhabitants. Now
it is better than taking just that
money out of the treasury and
leaving it on one's campaign."

Other members sign such a pledge
and not hold to it; they will soon find
it impossible to get proper public
appropriations as to get proper
river and harbor appropriations.

As for the budget system I have
had that for years. Now when an
appropriation bill is introduced in the
members have no idea of its rea-

CARMAN JURY CAN'T AGREE; NO RETRIAL?

Allegation Against
Jurymen May Mean
Renewal of Case.

EXTRA—ANOTHER WAR BREAKS OUT!



DEATH REVEALS LOST MUSICIAN

Body Identified as That of
Selden Miller Long Sought
by Eastern Family.

With much of the mystery that attended
his disappearance a year ago Selden Miller,
a son of a wealthy Philadelphia family and
a musician of note, is going back to
Philadelphia.

A coffin containing his body will be put
aboard an eastbound train by a Kenosha
undertaker who, like many others who
have had to do with the case, has been
sworn to secrecy.

Miller Identified, Disappointed.
Mr. Graham, his other attorney, stepped
back to his place and said: "I am very,
very sorry." The woman gained control
of herself enough to be able to reply, "I
am terribly disappointed."

Not a single juryman leaving the room cast
a glance back at her. Dr. Carman said:
"The man with the letter, who, it developed,
was the body taken to Philadelphia, had the
body taken to her side with her eyes still
covered.

Mrs. Carman Disappointed.
Mr. Graham, her other attorney, stepped
back to his place and said: "I am very,
very sorry." The woman gained control
of herself enough to be able to reply, "I
am terribly disappointed."

Not a single juryman leaving the room cast
a glance back at her. Dr. Carman said:
"The man with the letter, who, it developed,
was the body taken to Philadelphia, had the
body taken to her side with her eyes still
covered.

Jurors Near Violence.
The principal spark of interest for the
case had ended but did not shire over Mrs.
Carman or Dr. Carman or any of the
leading persons in the trial, but over the
juryman whose deliberations, as it developed,
were accompanied by threats of
mayhem and violence in general, which
enlivened considerably what otherwise
would have been an extremely tedious
argument.

About 7 o'clock this morning one of the
ten jurors who had stood for acquittal
suggested the best way to end the con-
troversy would be to cast the person of
James H. Aston, who vowed that while
he was born in his body he would not
vote for an acquittal, out of the window.

Challenges His Threat.
Mr. Aston leaped to his feet and invited
his assailant to step forward and try it.
At this William G. Hovey, the second
man for conviction, pushed his chair
back and, banting to Mr. Aston's side,
added his voice to the invitation.

No one, however, seemed disposed to
execute the threat, so after a few moments
Aston and Hovey dropped again
into their chairs and the twelve jurymen
proceeded to sit at each other in silence
for three hours.

During this interval, a couple of the
men lapsed into consciousness, thoroughly
exhausted by their protracted vigil,
while Hovey and Aston, determined to
stick by Justice as they saw it, sat
immoveable and upright as the dreary
hours limped on.

The jury's deliberations began with
Morgan left without completing the

identification. The body was buried in a
potter's field. Meanwhile Morgan found
a view in Miller's trunk and wrote to
Philadelphia.

Effort at Secrecy.
Saturday afternoon a prosperous looking
man dropped off a train at Kenosha and
visited the chief of police, to whom he
presented a letter of introduction. Later
it was learned the letter had been signed
by the director of public safety in Philadelphia
and contained a request that the
business which brought his bearer to
Kenosha be regarded as strictly confidential.

The man with the letter, who, it developed,
was the body taken to Philadelphia, had the
body taken to her side with her eyes still
covered.

Miller Identified, Disappointed.
Mr. Graham, his other attorney, stepped
back to his place and said: "I am very,
very sorry." The woman gained control
of herself enough to be able to reply, "I
am terribly disappointed."

Not a single juryman leaving the room cast
a glance back at her. Dr. Carman said:
"The man with the letter, who, it developed,
was the body taken to Philadelphia, had the
body taken to her side with her eyes still
covered.

Mrs. Carman Disappointed.
Mr. Graham, his other attorney, stepped
back to his place and said: "I am very,
very sorry." The woman gained control
of herself enough to be able to reply, "I
am terribly disappointed."

Not a single juryman leaving the room cast
a glance back at her. Dr. Carman said:
"The man with the letter, who, it developed,
was the body taken to Philadelphia, had the
body taken to her side with her eyes still
covered.

Jurors Near Violence.
The principal spark of interest for the
case had ended but did not shire over Mrs.
Carman or Dr. Carman or any of the
leading persons in the trial, but over the
juryman whose deliberations, as it developed,
were accompanied by threats of
mayhem and violence in general, which
enlivened considerably what otherwise
would have been an extremely tedious
argument.

About 7 o'clock this morning one of the
ten jurors who had stood for acquittal
suggested the best way to end the con-
troversy would be to cast the person of
James H. Aston, who vowed that while
he was born in his body he would not
vote for an acquittal, out of the window.

Challenges His Threat.
Mr. Aston leaped to his feet and invited
his assailant to step forward and try it.
At this William G. Hovey, the second
man for conviction, pushed his chair
back and, banting to Mr. Aston's side,
added his voice to the invitation.

No one, however, seemed disposed to
execute the threat, so after a few moments
Aston and Hovey dropped again
into their chairs and the twelve jurymen
proceeded to sit at each other in silence
for three hours.

During this interval, a couple of the
men lapsed into consciousness, thoroughly
exhausted by their protracted vigil,
while Hovey and Aston, determined to
stick by Justice as they saw it, sat
immoveable and upright as the dreary
hours limped on.

The jury's deliberations began with
Morgan left without completing the

WELL! CHICAGO HAS SUBMARINE

Visitor Goes to See It, but
a Shell Game Man Sees
Him First.

Coffeyville, Kas., is on the map, but one
of its citizens, L. E. Johnson, had never
seen the shell game until yesterday. He
cost him \$25 to find out.

Johnson was at a railroad depot when a
man engaged him in conversation. The
stranger told him that a German sub-
marine boat had just arrived here from
the Pacific ocean. Wouldn't Johnson like
to see the kind of war craft that sunk sev-
eral English cruisers? Of course he would.

The man with the letter, who, it developed,
was the body taken to Philadelphia, had the
body taken to her side with her eyes still
covered.

Yesterday an Austrian submarine boat
was dropped from an auto trip to Chicago. For
the first time in his life Johnson appeared
in public without his collar. Then he so
far forgot himself as to get lost chasing
a squirrel in Wilson avenue. He has lost
himself and his reputation.

Yesterday an Austrian submarine boat
was dropped from an auto trip to Chicago. For
the first time in his life Johnson appeared
in public without his collar. Then he so
far forgot himself as to get lost chasing
a squirrel in Wilson avenue. He has lost
himself and his reputation.

Sure! He Wins the Money!
On Nov. 23, 1913, Miller walked out of
the family home at 312 South Twentieth
street, Philadelphia, saying he would not
return for lunch. The so far as the
public was permitted to know, was the
last seen of him by friends and relatives.

Ten days ago the body of a man about
20 years old was found in the Pike river
about three miles north of Kenosha.

A post-mortem examination of the body
developed the man had been dead before
entering the water. There was a bruise
on the forehead, but the coroner's physician
did not believe the blow which made
it was sufficient to cause death.

J. F. Morgan, a Milwaukee man, read of
the finding of the body and went to Kenosha
to see it. He said the man might
have been Alfred Freeman, who had
played the piano in a moving picture house
in Milwaukee and lived in the Morgan<br

there is nothing to report except several small advances by our troops to the north-west of Solomps and in the region of Cessonne.

On the heights of the Meuse there is an artillery engagement. In the Woerre region our heavy artillery holds under its fire the road connecting Thiancourt, Nonard, Buxerilles, and Johnville, which is one of the principal lines of communication of the Germans, near St. Mihiel.

It is reported that yesterday in the Argonne region an entire regiment of German infantry was annihilated during an operation, which was extended to the wood to the north of Lachalade.

German Official Report.

The report from the German general headquarters issued under date of Sunday morning says:

The Yser-Ypres canal, between Newport and Diamme was crossed Saturday by further strong German forces, after heavy fighting.

East-northeast of Ypres the enemy has received reinforcements, but in spite of this our troops have advanced at several points, capturing about 300 British, among them twenty-eight officers, including a colonel.

Another official dispatch from Berlin says that the condition of Gen. Von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, who is suffering from an affection of the liver, is improved.

The Germans, in a mighty effort to gain victory, continue raking up all the reinforcements that can be spared to the northern battle line.

Many of the German soldiers at Diamme have come from Berlin within the last few days. Arriving at the scene of battle, they have been sent at once into the trenches, which were waist high with water. The Belgians, under cover of a fog, approached the trenches and at the point of the bayonet made prisoners of a large number of the invaders.

To add to the trials of the troops, a short spell of fine weather has given place to another downpour of rain, which will convert the lowlands of Flanders into green lakes.

The strategic consequences of this battle of the north, it is felt in some quarters, will be greater to the Germans than to the allies. If it should be necessary for the latter to withdraw, it would be upon the normal lines of the allies without risk. It is declared, and the bending of the left wing would not compromise the situation in general.

Prairie Fight of Belgians.

All the allies must take their hats off to the Belgian army which for several days has been holding in check two entire German army corps near Diamme, frustrating the German designs on the strip of territory between Dunkirk and Calais.

"An American column which descended the Carpathians near the town of Doliava, twenty-two miles from Stryi, has been defeated and dispersed."

GERMAN FORCES RALLY TO OPPOSE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Armies Engaged in Sanguinary Battle in Poland; Issue is in Doubt.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In Poland a heavy battle is now in progress between the fortresses of Ivangorod and Radom, where the Germans and Austrians, who were defeated in their first attempt to cross the Vistula before the former city, have made a stand against the Russians, who have followed in the hope of destroying them.

Both sides have, according to their own reports, made prisoners and captured guns, but the battle, which extends over front of twenty-six miles, has not yet been decided.

The Austrians are still making a bold effort to cross the river San and are carrying on a splendid fight south of Przemysl in the hope of reaching and recapturing Lemberg.

Russians Report Progress.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.—The following communication was issued tonight from general headquarters:

"On Oct. 22 and 23 the Russian troops inflicted several defeats on the German rear guards who were attempting to hold positions along the rivers Rava, Skernevka, and Ryka.

"Lorina, Skernevka, and Rawa were taken by bayonet attacks.

"The Austrians in retreat with the Germans on the roads near Radom, having received reinforcements and profiting by the wooded and rolling character of the region, offered stubborn resistance to our offensive. The fighting developed into an engagement of considerable dimensions. At that place we captured prisoners, cannon, and rapid fire.

Hard Fighting in Galicia.

"Along the river San and south of Przemysl desperate fighting continues. An attempt by the Austrians to turn the Russian left wing south of Przemysl failed, the Austrians suffering great losses.

"An American column which descended the Carpathians near the town of Doliava, twenty-two miles from Stryi, has been defeated and dispersed."

AMERICANS FEAR MASSACRE IN SMYRNA BY THE TURKS.

Letters to Chicagoans from Professor Charges That Appeals to Washington Are Unheeded.

Chances of a Massacre of American Troops in Smyrna to the American government for a battlefield have been unheeded are contained in a letter received Saturday by Attorney Henry Z. Durand from Prof. C. Wakefield Lawrence of the International College at Smyrna, Turkey. Prof. Lawrence has been in the Turkish city for more than twelve years, and is in charge of the English classes at the college. He is married and has four children.

He recalls the massacre of Greeks near Smyrna in May and June and continues:

"In spite of all these facts well known at Washington, and notwithstanding the repeated and urgent appeals of the consul and American colony in Smyrna to the American government for a battlefield to give protection and safety here, we are left to the tender mercies of the Turks."

GERMANS NOT IN RETREAT.

The situation of the Belgians and French at Diamme has undergone a change for the better in the last few days. This does not mean, however, that the Germans are on the run. Much water will run through the Yser before the Germans will definitely abandon their designs upon the northern coast.

The reports of a German retreat toward Dijon are anticipations and exaggerated. The retreat up to the present is a matter of a mile or two, made in order to get farther away from the guns on the warships. The Germans are now entrenched a mile or more inland, and consequently are able to pay less attention to sea attacks.

The casualties in the Belgian army during its gallant fighting about Diamme have been heavy, but the spirit of the troops is wonderful.

COPELEY The new pattern in STERLING SILVER

This exquisite pattern, dignified in its design and workmanship, is well worthy of its distinguished title.

Although moderate in price, it is of sufficient weight to give the efficiency of service always maintained by the old established house of Reed & Barton.

Price Suggestions:

Dessert Fork, per dozen \$20.00-\$25.00

Salad Spoon and Fork, per pair \$13.75

Berry Spoons Each 6.00

Gravy Ladle 1.25

Cream Ladle 2.50

Ice Spoon 3.00

Pie Server 1.25

Sardine Fork 1.50

Bon Bon Spoon 2.00

Butter Knife 2.75

Sugar Spoon 1.75

Butter Pick 1.75

Cheese Server 2.00

Salt Spoon 1.00

Burley & Company
ENGLISH CHINA CUT CRYSTAL STERLING SILVER
1 North Wabash Avenue
Carriage Entrance: 600 Madison St.

REED & BARTON
180 Calumet Street
187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PHONE CALUMET 1349

187-211 George Green Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Daily Picture Service Rushed from the War Zones.



IN THE TRENCHES BEFORE ANTWERP—The earth has been carefully leveled in front and branches and shrubs placed to hide the riflemen. This is part of the British contingent on the firing line at Lierre, which was the key to the defenses of the Belgian capital.



MASKED BRITISH GUN BEFORE ANTWERP—Heavy artillery fire is now all a matter of trigonometry and higher mathematics, as the gunners never see the target they are aiming at. Aeroplanes have added tremendously to the effectiveness of artillery fire in locating the enemy's position and reporting the effectiveness of the shot. The gun, being fired, is completely masked by trees.



THE LAST DEFENSE OF ANTWERP—This picture was taken at the last line of defense on the Lierre road southeast of Antwerp. A shell is shown bursting near the earthworks and the men are running to cover as the enemy has found the range.



A SOLITARY FIELD-KITCHEN IN FRANCE—With his little oven in a trench, a tree for a cupboard, this French army chef is maintaining his nation's pre-eminence in the art of cooking.



FEEDING THE MEN IN THE TRENCHES—Canned corn beef ("bully beef" the soldiers call it) is one of the chief rations. The picture shows some British "blue jackets" getting their supplies.



WASH DAY AT THE FRONT—The traditional trait of the English for cleanliness has not been obliterated even by the battle line discouragements. During a lull in the fighting these British "Tommy's" are busy with their washing.



REFUGEES—The only home this family has is a wheelbarrow. A soldier, no doubt thinking of his own "kiddies" trying to make friends with the little folk and cheer them in their sad plight.

COUNTY BOARD TICKET PICKED FROM 3 PARTIES

County Union endorses 4
Republicans, 4 Progressives, 2 Democrats.

The County union, recently organized to pass on the qualification of candidates for Cook county offices and perform the service in the county elections that the Municipal Voters' league does in the city elections, yesterday issued its recommendations of candidates for the county board.

The Union picks a ticket drawn from the Republican, Progressive, and Democratic candidates. Alexander A. McCormick is endorsed for president of the county board and/or member of the board from the

Four Progressive candidates for the county board from the city districts are endorsed—Mr. McCormick, Andrew M. Anderson, William J. Roberts and Charles H. Wilson.

Four Republicans are selected—George W. Hanson, Herman A. Ott, William J. Roberts and Charles H. Wilson.

Two Democrats complete the list—Peter Reinberg and Daniel Mort.

All the Progressive candidates for board members from the country town districts, except John J. Gard, are endorsed. William Basse, Republican, is preferred to Gard. The four Progressives are: Ellsworth M. Board, Avery Coonley, Harley E. Mitchell and Shelby M. Singleton.

The report of the union follows:

"To the Voters of Cook County: At the coming election the ballot will contain three or more full party tickets. Some of the candidates are highly objectionable. It is essential for good government that the voters unite upon fifteen good candidates to insure the defeat of those wholly unfit.

"The County Union has made a thorough impartial investigation of the character, record, and fitness of the nominees for the county board and submits the same, with such recommendations as seem to be justified. This investigation and report are made without political bias, with the sole object of presenting the facts to the voters for their consideration.

Report on Each Candidate.—We herewith present detailed report on each candidate.

FOR PRESIDENT COUNTY BOARD.

"Alexander A. McCormick—Progressive; 3740 Kimball avenue; finishing first term as president of county board; editor of Indianapolis Star; editor and publisher Chicago Evening Post, and then general manager Chicago Record-Herald; against secession opposition has put up a Spartan fight for the decent citizen and taxpayer; has insisted upon an accounting by the county treasurer for the interest upon the millions of public money in his charge; worked for a modern, scientific, and economical budget; fought extravagance; his record has brought a sympathetic intelligence to bear on the problems affecting the poor, the disabled, and the helpless; nominated last time as a Republican and endorsed by the Progressive, this year he was nominated by both parties by popular vote, a deserved tribute to his record of fearless service; his defeat would be a public misfortune; we earnestly urge his reelection.

CITY MEMBERS COUNTY BOARD RECOMMENDED.

"Andrew M. Anderson—Progressive; 10762 Church street; house builder for twenty-eight years past; finishing first term as county commissioner; voting record excellent; has fought for accounting of county treasurer's interest funds, for appropriation to prosecute election frauds; for prompt payment of assessments against extravagance in appropriations, for fair consideration of bureau of public efficiency reports; comes first on the roll call and seems to vote instinctively for the public's interest; plain, un-

County Union's Recommendations on County Officers for Voters.

PRESIDENT COUNTY BOARD

Alexander A. McCormick

MEMBERS COUNTY BOARD (CITY)

RECOMMENDED	MARY E. McDowell	William J. Roberts
Andrew M. Anderson	Daniel Moriarty	Harriet E. Vittum
George M. Hanson	Herman A. Ott	Charles H. Wilson
Alexander A. McCormick	Peter Reinberg	
NOT RECOMMENDED		
Bartley Burg	Edward F. Kounovsky	Owen O'Malley
Franklin A. Denison	Gerson B. Levi	Frank J. Olson
Joseph M. Fitzgerald	Frank E. Lackowaki	Frank Ragen
George C. Hall	John M. Lachlan	David Ryan
George R. Hillstrom	William R. Manierre	William D. Scott
Thomas Kasperki	Carl T. Murray	Thomas Siemiradzki
	Albert Nowak	
MEMBERS COUNTY BOARD (COUNTY)		
RECOMMENDED	Avery Coonley	Shelby M. Singleton
Ellsworth M. Board	Harley E. Mitchell	
William Basse		
NOT RECOMMENDED		
H. D. Ansorg	A. H. Furlong	Dudley D. Pierson
James H. Carroll	John J. Gard	Alexander F. Robinson
McLaren Christie	George A. Miller	
Joseph Carolan	William H. MacLean	

assuming citizen of excellent character; should be reflected.

"George W. Hanson—Republican; lives 3237 Lexington street; western manager for Sauganash Silk Manufacturing company, 200 South Market street; hard working, and able; business experience and good reputation; well qualified; should be elected.

"Alexander A. McCormick—[Vote for him as president and again as county commissioner. For report see, above.]

"Miss Mary E. McDowell—Progressive; 4630 Gross avenue; head resident University of Chicago settlement; has lived and worked 10 years; for the last year has been a leader in the settlement; against extravagance and resulting child morality, which led to her appointment on the city council waste commission; member executive committee southwest side affiliated improvement clubs, and later active in fight for child labor law, women's ten hour and half holiday for all working women; a force in Women's Trade Union league; has displayed good business judgment in management of settlement; woman of broad experience, wide sympathy, and rare tact; her experience and training peculiarly qualify her for the duties that fall to the county board, involving, as they do, the charge of the wards of the county; should be elected.

"Daniel Moriarty—[Vote for him as president and again as county commissioner. For report see, above.]

"Herman A. Ott—Republican; 3629 North Kostner avenue; real estate and insurance; formerly bookkeeper in Union Trust company; employed many years with Ott Lumber company and disposed of his holdings there four years ago while vice president; elected member of the first board of Irving park district commissioners in 1910 after helping to create this district, and now president; qualified for county commissionership of force and ability.

"Peter Reinberg—Democrat; 5643 Sheridan road; wholesale florist; president board of education; in city council eight years, ending 1912; voted there against jamming telephones ordinance through council without proper deliberation; voted to sustain Mayor Dunn's veto of electric light ordinance and voted for \$1,000 saloon license. Municipal Voters' league in 1912 said: 'Finishing fourth term with continuously excellent record; his influence extending beyond limits of council, is always exerted in behalf of the public; has held with credit chairmanship of local transportation committee; To the intense task confronting this committee he has devoted himself to bring honesty, ability, and public spirit.' Has been a member of Chicago board of education since 1912, and president of the board since January, 1913; on his public record he should be elected commissioner.

"William J. Roberts—Republican; 5644 South Peoria street; live stock dealer; stockyards for thirty years past; in council three terms; recommended for reelection by Municipal Voters' league at the end of each of his three terms as alderman; that is, he has been reelected three times; well qualified and independent; moderate and well qualified; should be elected.

"Hyatt E. Mitchell—Progressive; 4820 Union avenue; manager of Sperry & Fizgerald, live stock brokers, Exchange building; finishing second term as county commissioner with bad record; his record is that of a good citizen; his record is that of a good man; he should be elected.

"George C. Hall—Progressive; 3408 South Park avenue; physician and surgeon; for twenty years on staff of Provident hospital, of which he is now surgeon in chief; for years president Coloro! Men's Civic league; chairman executive committee of colored Y. M. C. A.; capable man with record of wide civic and social service.

"Franklin A. Denison—Republican; 5413 Calumet avenue; lawyer; 36 West Randolph street; assistant corporation counsel at various times between 1891-1912; now associated with John McInerney, also former assistant corporation counsel. Denison is colonel of the only colored regiment of the state, which he aided in recruiting for Spanish-American war; good reputation.

"Joseph M. Fitzgerald—Democrat; 4820 Union avenue; manager of Sperry & Fizgerald, live stock brokers, Exchange building; finishing second term as county commissioner with bad record; his record is that of a good citizen; his record is that of a good man; he should be elected.

"John J. Gard—Democrat; 5000 Grand boulevard; rabbi of Congregation B'nai Shalom Temple Israel. While Dr. Levi is a highly respected scholar man, his training and experience are not along

lines which particularly fit him for the county board.

"Thomas Kasperki—Democrat; 10801 Tripp street; twelve years sales man and collector for Weiskopf & Co., liquor dealers, 2001 Blue Island avenue; not qualified.

"Frank E. Lackowaki—Republican; 2034 North Rockwell street; good reputation; record entitled to our respect; alert for the exacting demands of the county board younger men are needed.

"John M. Lachlan—Progressive; 24 East One Hundred and Fortieth place; general contractor and builder, 11201 Cottage Grove avenue; good reputation, but others better qualified.

"William E. Manierre—Progressive; 1907 Dearborn parkway; good reputation; record entitled to our respect; alert for the exacting demands of the county board younger men are needed.

"Carl T. Murray—Republican; 1611 Jackson boulevard; lawyer; 10 South La Salle street; alderman 1910-12; assistant state's attorney eight months under J. E. W. Wayman; law partner of Homer Galpin 1912-13; Municipal Voters' league said he finished his term as alderman with good record and deserved credit for intelligent public spirit; good reputation.

"Avery Coonley—Democrat; 2128 North Leavitt street; saloonkeeper same address; finishing first term as county commissioner; his record is bad; he should be elected.

"Shelby M. Singleton—Democrat; 2128 North Leavitt street; saloonkeeper same address; finishing first term as county commissioner; his record is bad; he should be elected.

"Owen O'Malley—Democrat; 5301 Calumet avenue; cigar and tobacco store, 200 East Fifty-first street; eight years deputy sheriff; unit for this office.

"Frank J. Olson—Democrat; 1845 North Sawyer avenue; real estate salesman; 226 South La Salle street; does not possess ability or experience necessary for the office.

"Frank Ragen—Democrat; 916 West Fifty-fifth street; partner in Hagen, Elwell & Curtis, tailors, 6 North Clark street; for years clerk in city hall; finishing second term as county commissioner with a bad record. Political accidents will happen, but Ragen should not happen again; should be defeated.

"Daniel F. Ryan—Democrat; 6417 Stewart avenue; cement sidewalk contractor; 133 West Washington street; good reputation; record good; expert and competent observer of the work of the board; good record; should be elected.

"Thomas Siemiradzki—Progressive; 522 Hill street, Wilmette; lawyer; secretary and attorney Citizens' association, Chicago; in 1906 with George E. Cole made extensive investigation for Citizens' association of county fee offices, resulting in conviction of John A. Cooke, clerk of Circuit court, and John A. Lind, clerk of Superior court, on charges of conspiracy to defraud Cook county; both were sent to penitentiary. In twelve months following the Lind indictment, 1906, he was elected to Cook county fee offices increased more than \$400,000 in 1908 for Citizens' association; conducted investigation resulting in abolition of so-called 'jail dieting graft,' by which Cook county sheriffs had profited \$30,000 a year for many years. Singleton's experience in public affairs has been of a sort to give him special qualifications for the office; should be elected.

"Charles H. Wilson—Republican; 2137 Bassett avenue; real estate, 3007 Lincoln avenue; telegrapher with Western Union company 1885-1886; Lake View town collector, 1898-1902; candidate for alderman 1904; Lincoln park commissioner 1905-19; record there said to have been characterized by honesty and independence. He is a practical conservative man, who displayed while on the park board pronounced ability; well-qualified for any of the following:

"Barney Burg—Democrat; 4111 Van Buren street; real estate and insurance, 3601 Twenty-third street since 1904; voted against requiring accounting of county treasurer's interest on public money, argued appropriations for prosecution of county treasurer's graft; prompt payment of nurses' salaries; for extravagant expenditures; against fair consideration of bureau of public efficiency reports; and against mudsling and scientific budget; should be defeated.

"Franklin A. Denison—Democrat; 1607 Orrington avenue, Evanston; finishing first term as county commissioner, president and treasurer Cross Press and Sign company, advertising signs, 1610 Dayton street; member of board of directors of Old Colony Trust and Savings bank; man of means and business ability; as chairman of finance committee of county board rendered important and valuable service; criticized by his opponents as being as particular in spending

public money as though it were his own; voted in favor of forcing county treasurer to account for interest on public funds, for prosecution of election frauds, for fair treatment of claims of nurses, against extravagant appropriations, and for fair consideration of Bureau of Public Efficiency reports; should be reflected on his record.

"William Basse—Republican; Mount Prospect, Ill.; president Mount Prospect National bank, and also in general hardware; deputy sheriff under Gilbert Pease, and Magenstadt; county commissioner 1900-12; president county board 1907-10, when he was defeated by Peter Barzen; under his administration the tuberculosis hospital and the Oak Forest infirmary were erected; his reputation is that of an honest, conscientious official. On his twelve years' record as county commissioner he should be elected.

"Avery Coonley—Progressive; 1611 Jackson boulevard; lawyer; 10 South La Salle street; alderman 1910-12; assistant state's attorney eight months under J. E. W. Wayman; law partner of Homer Galpin 1912-13; Municipal Voters' league said he finished his term as alderman with good record and deserved credit for intelligent public spirit; good reputation.

"John J. Gard—Democrat; 2128 North Leavitt street; saloonkeeper same address; finishing first term as county commissioner; his record is bad; he should be elected.

"Shelby M. Singleton—Democrat; 2128 North Leavitt street; saloonkeeper same address; finishing first term as county commissioner; his record is bad; he should be elected.

"Owen O'Malley—Democrat; 5301 Calumet avenue; cigar and tobacco store, 200 East Fifty-first street; eight years deputy sheriff; unit for this office.

"Frank J. Olson—Democrat; 1845 North Sawyer avenue; real estate salesman; 226 South La Salle street; does not possess ability or experience necessary for the office.

"Frank Ragen—Democrat; 916 West Fifty-fifth street; partner in Hagen, Elwell & Curtis, tailors, 6 North Clark street; for years clerk in city hall; finishing second term as county commissioner with a bad record. Political accidents will happen, but Ragen should not happen again; should be defeated.

"Daniel F. Ryan—Democrat; 6417 Stewart avenue; cement sidewalk contractor; 133 West Washington street; good reputation; record good; expert and competent observer of the work of the board; good record; should be elected.

"Thomas Siemiradzki—Democrat; 522 Hill street, Wilmette; lawyer; secretary and attorney Citizens' association, Chicago; in 1906 with George E. Cole made extensive investigation for Citizens' association of county fee offices, resulting in conviction of John A. Cooke, clerk of Circuit court, and John A. Lind, clerk of Superior court, on charges of conspiracy to defraud Cook county; both were sent to penitentiary. In twelve months following the Lind indictment, 1906, he was elected to Cook county fee offices increased more than \$400,000 in 1908 for Citizens' association; conducted investigation resulting in abolition of so-called 'jail dieting graft,' by which Cook county sheriffs had profited \$30,000 a year for many years. Singleton's experience in public affairs has been of a sort to give him special qualifications for the office; should be elected.

"Charles H. Wilson—Republican; 2137 Bassett avenue; real estate, 3007 Lincoln avenue; telegrapher with Western Union company 1885-1886; Lake View town collector, 1898-1902; candidate for alderman 1904; Lincoln park commissioner 1905-19; record there said to have been characterized by honesty and independence. He is a practical conservative man, who displayed while on the park board pronounced ability; well-qualified for any of the following:

"Barney Burg—Democrat; 4111 Van Buren street; real estate and insurance, 3601 Twenty-third street since 1904; voted against requiring accounting of county treasurer's interest on public money, argued appropriations for prosecution of county treasurer's graft; prompt payment of nurses' salaries; for extravagant expenditures; against fair consideration of bureau of public efficiency reports; and against mudsling and scientific budget; should be defeated.

"Franklin A. Denison—Democrat; 1607 Orrington avenue, Evanston; finishing first term as county commissioner, president and treasurer Cross Press and Sign company, advertising signs, 1610 Dayton street; member of board of directors of Old Colony Trust and Savings bank; man of means and business ability; as chairman of finance committee of county board rendered important and valuable service; criticized by his opponents as being as particular in spending

Union street, Blue Island, Ill.; police magistrate; limited business experience; not qualified.

"McLaren Christie—Democrat; Palos Park, Ill.; steamfitter and engineer; in 1906 Christie filed voluntary petition; in 1906 Chicago Title and Trust company in abstract department; lieutenant five years and captain ten years in Seventh regiment Illinois national guard; good reputation; business experience not of the caliber required for the office.

"Joseph Caron—Republican; Mount Prospect, Ill.; president Mount Prospect National bank, and also in general hardware; deputy sheriff under Gilbert Pease, and Magenstadt; county commissioner 1900-12; president county board 1907-10, when he was defeated by Peter Barzen; under his administration the tuberculosis hospital and the Oak Forest infirmary were erected; his reputation is that of an honest, conscientious official. On his twelve years' record as county commissioner he should be elected.

"Arthur H. Furlong—Democrat; 165 North Harvey avenue, Oak Park; since 1900 employed by Chicago Title and Trust company in abstract department; lieutenant five years and captain ten years in Seventh regiment Illinois national guard; good reputation; business experience not of the caliber required for the office.

"Carl T. Murray—Progressive; 1611 Jackson boulevard; lawyer; 10 South La Salle street; alderman 1910-12; assistant state's attorney eight months under J. E. W. Wayman; law partner of Homer Galpin 1912-13; Municipal Voters' league said he finished his term as alderman with good record and deserved credit for intelligent public spirit; good reputation.

"Avery Coonley—Progressive; 1611 Jackson boulevard; lawyer; 10 South La Salle street; alderman 1910-12; assistant state's attorney eight months under J. E. W. Wayman; law partner of Homer Galpin 1912-13; Municipal Voters' league said he finished his term as alderman with good record and deserved credit for intelligent public spirit; good reputation.

"John J. Gard—Democrat; 2128 North Leavitt street; saloonkeeper same address; finishing first term as county commissioner; his record is bad; he should be elected.

"Shelby M. Singleton—Democrat; 2128 North Leavitt street; saloonkeeper same address; finishing first term as county commissioner; his record is bad; he should be elected.

"Owen O'Malley—Democrat;

ROBINS ASSAILED SHERMAN RECORD AS REACTIONARY

Progressive Brands 'False'
For's Charge of Favoring
Land Confiscation.

During the last lap of the senatorial battle, Raymond Robins, Moore candidate, last night turned his heavy guns against Senator Lawrence V. Sherman. He called him as a purveyor of "false-colors" and entered a strong denial that he ever had any intention of confiscating farmers' lands by the single tax method.

"Mr. Sherman still refuses to meet the man," said Mr. Robins. "He advocates restoration of the Aldrich tariff; prefers a Republican landlode, and retires to the backwoods. I want to confess that I am not a landowner."

"He will not explain why three

United States senators—La

Portia, Clark, and Norris—with his

reputation in the United States senate before

are in favor of my election to the

United States senate."

Colleagues Against Him.

"He will not explain why three of his

colleagues—members of his own party—

take the ground that after a

a year's service in the senate he ought not

to be reelected."

Of the ten eleven senators, then—

of those progressive Republicans—led

by Summins, Beveridge, and La Follette,

who fought the Aldrich gang and the

single tariff, not one has come to Illinois

to speak for Sherman. Not one will.

He has attitudinized as a Progressive

and as he has posture as a reactionary

and reactionary districts.

He voted in Washington, like his vote in Springfield,

discovered him as the friend of selfish

interests as against the interests of

the people.

Voted Against Farmer.

Senator Sherman has not explained

why he opposed the interest of the farm-

ers and voted against grain inspection

and who opposed the interest of the

shippers, the consumer, and

the express company combine

against the parcel post.

"I have no doubt that presently he

is not to confuse the issue again—to

what some Progressives are as bad as

but he will not say why he advocated

a election of a Sullivan Democrat as

more Republican than Dem-

ocrat votes, when it would have been

to have elected a Democrat of pro-

gressive inclinations earlier in the ses-

ation."

Senator Owen Will Return.

A battery of heavyweights will be on

hand this week for Robert M. Owen

and his returns for two days. He speaks

tonight, in Chicago Wednesday

and Springfield Wednesday night.

Senator Norris of Nebraska is coming

to a meeting which is to be arranged

with Senator Miles Poindexter of Wash-

ington will come for two days. His

schedule has not yet been prepared. Con-

gressman Mahan of Minnesota also will

be here for two days."

Divorcee Weds Capitalist and Patron, 28 Years Her Senior.



J. B. HARRIMAN UNDER KNIFE.
So Improved as Result of Operation
That He Will Be Out in
Few Days.

Mr. Kisco, N. Y., Oct. 25.—J. Borden Harriman, who has been critically ill for some time, was operated upon at his country home last Thursday, it was learned today, and is now much improved. His physicians stated that after the operation Mr. Harriman's condition became better than it had been for years, and that within a few days he would be able to go to Washington with Mrs. Harriman to take part in a labor discussion.

Our Service
extends beyond the mere exchange of clothing for money to the giving of sincere advice by intelligent specialists.

This store was made possible only by the personal following among the best people in Chicago built up during 20 years by Mr. Walker and Mrs. Hartman.

To our customers, who are also our friends, we recommend this New Model Vested Suit at

\$7.50

Oxford grays, cheviots and blue serges; trimmed with black silk braid; white vest; 4 to 8 year sizes.

Junior Balmacaans
Gray, blue and brown chinchilla; sizes 3 to **5.00** 8 years.

Walker & Hartman
Formerly with Marshall Field & Co.
Open a Charge Account When
Low Rent is Required in Low Prices

Second Floor of the Shops Building
17 North Wabash Avenue
Opposite Stevens' New Store

Spring Flowers
From Fall-planted Bulbs
CATALOG FREE

Vaughan's Seed Store
PHILADELPHIA JUST WEST OF STATE STREET

WOMEN ASSAILED SANITARY RULE

Pamphlet Praises Clark and
Paullin for Fighting
Spoilsomen.

CITE BIG RISE IN COSTS.

"The sanitary district has fallen into the hands of a board of trustees the controlling majority of which has brought upon it a disgraceful era of spoils politics."

This quotation forms the text of a pamphlet to be circulated during the last week of the campaign by the newly organized women's nonpartisan sanitary district campaign committee among the various women's clubs. It is a four-page folder bearing the title "The Sanitary District Facts—Describing the Flight of Trustees Wallace G. Clark and George W. Paullin Against Spoils, Greed, and Mismanagement."

"Outnumbered seven against two," reads the pamphlet, "but still fighting with their backs to the wall, Clark and Paullin have imposed the check of aroused public indignation upon wild riot of abuse by the majority."

RECITES BOARD DOINGS.

"These are some of the conditions they have resisted with all their strength:

"The payrolls increased from \$600,000 a year to \$1,225,162 in 1913 and they are climbing still higher month by month in 1914."

"Relatives of trustees, friends of their relatives and relatives of their friends crowd the payroll until it resembles a family tree."

"The taxes levied against the people by the district have increased from \$3,818,375 for the year 1910 to \$7,500,000 in 1913."

"The expenses of the law department have increased from \$104,844 in 1910 to \$206,934 in 1913, or 188 per cent, with no commensurate increase of efficiency."

COST INCREASE 770 PER CENT.

"In 1906, the year of greatest physical progress, when \$6,277,985 was spent for construction, the administration cost was only \$450,041, while in 1913, for construction of \$1,225,162, the cost was \$1,225,162, the administration cost was \$904,222.62."

"In other words, it cost in 1906 to supervise every \$1,000,000 of construction, only \$71,000; whereas now it is costing, under present misrule, \$551,000 to supervise each \$1,000,000 of construction—an increase in cost and a decrease in efficiency of 770 per cent."

"Clark and Paullin have defended the hydroelectric plant of the district from assault after assault by the electric light trust, its agents and allies."

SCORNS 'WET' INDORSEMENT.

Progressive Legislative Candidate
Repudiates Support Given Him
by United Societies.

I married him because I loved him. He's not as old as he looks. I'm not as young as I look. We went to Crown Point to escape the unpleasant notoriety that always follows the marriage of a young woman to a man who is older. He has made investments for her."

"Mr. Natters added when he was a child," said his new wife yesterday. "Now we both have been married before."

Political Meetings Scheduled Tonight.

Republican.
Third ward—Forum hall, Forty-third street and Belmont avenue.
Sixth ward—Aesthetic Temple hall, Fifty-first street and Michigan avenue.
Eighth ward—Oakley hall, Oakley avenue and Wells street.
Twenty-fourth ward—1411 Belmont avenue.
Twenty-sixth ward—Lyman Trumbull school, Forest and Ashland avenues.
Thirty-sixth ward—Lester's hall, Sixty-fourth street and Ashland avenue.

Democratic.
Ninth ward—headquarters—11004 Michigan avenue.
Fifth ward—headquarters—2028 West Division street.
Twenty-fifth ward—headquarters—4746 Randolph and Kinnear avenues.
Thirty-third ward—headquarters—2004 North Dearborn street.
Twenty-third ward—Kensico avenue.
Thirty-fifth ward—headquarters—Parish hall, Hamlin and Iowa streets.
Twenty-seventh ward—Bennett's hall, Wilson and Ravinia avenues.

Progressive.
First ward—Garrison theater, room 254-26 West Dearborn street, noon; 228-230 West Division street.
Twenty-fifth ward—Social Turner hall, Dearborn and Dearborn avenues.
Twenty-fourth ward—Social Turner hall, Belmont and Dearborn avenues.
Twenty-third ward—Logan Square auditorium, Kedzie and Dearborn boulevards.

Socialist.
Third ward—Drexel hall, Fortieth street and Cottage Grove avenues.

Everett state convention held since last

year. It is as yet not open to the plan, except that in Thomas which rejected it. The states which adopted it cast 290 of the total of 331 votes in the electoral college, or twenty-four more than a majority. Approval was given by conventions in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia.

In the next national convention these delegations will be reduced as follows:

Alabama 8
Arkansas 2
Florida 2
Georgia 11
Louisiana 8
Mississippi 4
New York 2
North Carolina 8

Will Reduce the Contests.

"The new plan," said Chairman Hilles, "will eliminate conflicts between the rules of the party and the laws of several states and will reduce the number of contesting delegations. The system of unequal numerical representation, against which many states constantly complained, was the legacy of years of political custom, and therefore not in any way identified with the convention of 1912."

Directors of all the party campaigns

today called in the reserves for a general mobilization of all forces for the closing week of the contest.

Sherman, Robins, and Sullivan will be

on the stump nightly in Chicago until next

Monday, aided by speakers of national

reputation in their respective parties.

Meantime, hundreds of meetings will be held

behalf of the Cook county candidates.

The Republicans and Democrats are

planning to stage the banner meetings of

the campaign in Arcadia hall, North

Broadway. The Republicans will hold

forth there tomorrow night, with United

States Senator Senator Sherman, and

former Gov. Daniel. Delegates from downstate

districts are coming for this meeting.

The hall seat 10,000 persons.

The Democrats will whoop it up for Sul-

livan and the county ticket in the same

hall Thursday night.

Senator Sherman opens his south side

campaign tonight at Forum hall, Forty-

third street and Calumet avenue.

For Lowest Estimates on

Battleship Linoleum and Cork Carpet

Phone Harrison 4981

Rugs

Luxurious Axminster

Rugs, 9x12 feet, **17.50**

Wilton Velvet Seamless, 9x12 feet, **20.00**

Genuine Royal Wiltons, **29.50**

extra heavy, 9x12 feet, **30.00**

Linoleums

Thousands of yards of

Linoleum remnants from our

wholesale stock at about half price.

Printed Lino, 6 ft. wide, **37.50**

from full rolls, sq. yd., **68c**

Inlaid Linoleum Rem-

nants, as low as, sq. yd., **90c**

Battleship Linoleum, per

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section of 467½ of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 26, 1914:

Daily 200,536

Sunday 450,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money no paid has been expended.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

MORIARTY AND BARTZEN.

Peter Bartzen says of all the Democratic ticket to which he will give his support Commissioner Moriarty is the exception.

We congratulate Commissioner Moriarty. He has proved throughout his term that he placed honesty and efficiency above spoils and party. He has deserved so well of his fellow citizens that he will be supported by all of them who appreciate courage and public service. But every little helps, and the enmity of Bartzen is a testimony to Moriarty's good citizenship which will not be thrown away on the public.

Voters who see clearly enough to realize that when we are choosing custodians of county affairs party labels mean little or nothing will remember that Moriarty stood first against the greatest spoils pressure throughout his term. For that Republicans and Progressives should vote for him. Democrats should vote for him for that reason, and one more. If Democracy is not wasting and public pilage, Moriarty, who opposed Democratic gangsters, was true to Democracy than the Bartzen-Burg-Hoyne combination whose tactics he refused to support.

NOT A HAPPY POLICE DEBUT.

The TRIBUNE is not uncharitable or hypercritical and it wishes the new chief of detectives, Capt. O'Brien, success and luck. But a little candor at the start is the best service his well-wishers can render him. And, frankly, the new detective chief's first speech to his men was not auspicious. It was the regulation speech—stereotyped, stale, and worse than unprofitable. He "knocked" everybody except the police crooks. He assailed the newspapers, the alleged reformers, the politicians, and the tale-bearers of the bureau itself. He did not refer explicitly to the Hoyne charges of corruption in the bureau, but he "covered" them in his generalities. And he gave the bureau as a whole a clean bill of health.

All of this was gratuitous, irrelevant, and in bad taste. The new chief would not be where he is now if the conditions in the bureau had been satisfactory. The recent disclosures before the council committee on crime had nothing to do with politics, elections, or "alleged reform." The Hoyne charge of venality will be laid before a grand jury. Some of the detectives may be headed for the penitentiary.

Be the crooks on the force few or many, the business of the heads is to fight them, expose them, and get rid of them. Rigor, the accent of honest wrath and independence, of resolution to clean up and improve the department, might impress the crooks; certainly they would reassure the public. But such a speech as the new chief delivered is more unctuous to the souls of the crooks and incapables—and distinctly unpleasant and discouraging to the public. Let us hope it was nothing more than thoughtlessness. Let us hope therefore have action not suited to the inappropriate words, but action that shall make amends and give the community ground for expecting a wholesome change of policy in the detective bureau.

CHILD PROTECTION BY INITIATIVE.

A contributor to the Survey, A. J. McElroy, describes an interesting instance of legislation by popular initiative after the lawmaking body of the state had failed to perform a plain duty.

The scene of the drama is Arkansas. The legislature of that state would not or could not, because of "influence," pass a satisfactory measure regulating child labor. At the last session a bill was before the members and some progress was made on it in committee, but in the jam and scramble of the closing days of the term it got lost somewhere.

Then the farmers', women's, and labor organizations bethought themselves of the initiative. With the aid of the national friends of childhood and other agencies a petition was successfully circulated, almost twice the number of signatures required being secured. A measure was then submitted and submitted to the electorate. The measure followed the provisions of the well-considered uniform child labor act. What happened? It proved to be the most popular of the many proposals submitted. It was adopted by a large 3 to 1 vote.

Unintelligent zeal may mar the referendum or initiative as it mars other institutions. But a sane and judicious use of this check or corrective certainly is calculated to improve the quality of the legislative output. The Arkansas child labor initiative was a sharp object lesson that is not likely to be forgotten soon.

ALIENISTS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS.

The legal difficulties in the way of proper regulation of the use of expert alienist testimony in criminal trials have been pointed out in these columns. Alienists are witnesses as to matters of fact, but witnesses who give opinions; constitutional provisions forbid the exclusion of such testimony when offered by either side. But cannot the court call partrial and additional alienists on its own account?

A report of a committee headed by Prof. Keddy of Northwestern university, referred to the American Bar association, suggests a partial solution of the problem. It favors the summoning of alienists by the court, but not in place of the alienists called by the parties. Moreover, the court's alienists are to be subject to cross-examination by the counsel of the respective parties.

The idea, manifestly, is that the jury would concur to keep its wits, to escape the snare of special pleading and ingenious sophistry, and to retain enough of the impartial alienist testimony to enable it to render a sensible verdict. The step proposed is a very short one, but we should and shall be very grateful. At present we give the bewildered jurors no ray of light, no thread, however slender, to lead

them out of the labyrinth of hypothetical questions and fanciful theories. The infusion of a little disinterested expert testimony would refresh and encourage the jury to seek the light of truth and fact.

DISARMAMENT OR DEFENSE.

A reader reports that President Benton of the University of Vermont declares that "the United States should disband its army, abandon every fort, and sweep its navy from the high seas." But before we were able to welcome President Benton as a consistent and thoroughgoing advocate of "resist not evil" we learn that he also proposes that "we should keep the national guard, West Point, Annapolis, and our drill in colleges."

We are not inclined to believe President Benton was guilty of this folly, and yet if he were he would only be sharing the foolishness of the most conspicuous group of peace propagandists. The contradiction in the proposal is typical of the self-styled pacifists who oppose army and navy measures.

With the pacifist who sincerely believes that neither men nor nations should resort evil, who holds honestly that we should not resent aggression on moral grounds, but turn the other cheek, it is possible to agree or respectfully to disagree. It is even possible to concede something to one who declares that the evils of war are worse than any other evils, and that resistance to an aggressor always a mistake, and preparedness therefore a total waste.

But for the familiar type of professional pacifist who merely try to obstruct military and naval efficiency neither patience nor respect is possible. If these pacifists of the Carnegie-Jordan propaganda will advocate the abandonment of the navy except perhaps a few gunboats for minor police work, and the disbanding of the regular army and national guard, we will concede them consistency. But their position seems to be that an army and a navy is at least tolerable if they are only insufficient. Competent defense is "militarism."

Fortunately the common sense of the average American does not stomach this sort of thing. The enemy of preparedness is not perverted pacifism, but the good natured optimism and indifference of the American public. An imminent threat of war would wipe that out in an instant—but it might then be too late. Thoughtful Americans should do what they can to bring about consistent and persistent action for the upbuilding of national defense on lines approved not by the ignorance of sentimental laymen but by informed and well considered judgments.

The propaganda of professional pacifists against "militarism" in America is ridiculous. "Militarism" in this country is considerably less influential than woodooism. The only thing that could develop is a sharp and costly humiliation, which the ostrich brand of pacifism is exactly the policy to bring about.

BY THE WAY, what is Rep. Mann's attitude toward women suffrage at present?

THE OBSOLETE RAILWAY STATION.

H. W. Cleveland founded the present Sixth City he discovered near the shore of Lake Erie, and just east of the mouth of the Ohio River, a dark and grimy seat of water evidently deserted by the aborigines as they fled at the approach of the Glaciers. The early settlers reared over these walls and for a long time the structure served the community as a stable. With the advance of civilization came the railroads and the stable was partially cleaned up and put into service as a temporary railroad station, which duty it has been performing ever since. F. A. T.

RE-ENFORCED Germans.—Headline: Concrete, of course.

OTHER REMARKABLE WAR NEWS.

"German Advance Is in Full Retreat."—Denver Post.

The spirit of patriotism in the Viennese runs to its highest ebb.—Chicago Evening Post.

"The Times' War News is authentic and the very best that money can buy."—Lake County Times.

For Sale—Library table, Davenport, Antwerp finish. Very reasonable.—W. G. N.

NOT KNOCKING THE FORMER.

[From the Bureau County Republican.]

Quite a number were at the depot to hear the short speech by United States Senator J. Y. Sherman, of Clarkdale, candidate for congressmen at large, who went through on a special train. The latter was a good speaker.

FRENCH soldiers have been warned that the shooting of game is forbidden, as it is out of season. This proves that the French have no sense of humor, or refutes the assertion that they are deficient in the s. of h.

SPECIAL WAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Mondays, Oct. 25.—Your correspondent, and your former Shanghai correspondent, Hon. Dam Li, are informed that certain persons have said that the Round Robin which we sent to you some time ago was signed under compulsion. This we wish emphatically to deny. Your correspondent wishes to deny, also, that while he is writing this denial, the chair he is sitting in is minded, or that Captain France is standing over him with drawn sword.

While it may be true that a correspondent's views are colored by his environment, this is nothing more than "protective coloration," as the scientists call it. "Safety first" is the great law of nature. Yours intrepidly.

HON. DAM LI.

SAVE YOUR POSTAGE. We shan't publish the wheelie beginning. "The — is my auto," because the original of the parody is too beautiful a piece of literature to profane.

A NEW DEPARTMENT OF EPITAPES. [From the Kalmiopsis Gazette.] Dr. Case spoke on "Intemperance and Efficiency." Like his predecessors at the convention, he proved a strong, virile, and entertaining speaker.

THEY SELECTED THE FAUX PAS WHEN THEY SMASHED THROUGH BELGIUM.

Sir: Hasn't your Idol Strategist overlooked an opportunity? Why not suggest to the Germans that they march on Paris by way of the Faux Pas?

L. B. REPRESENTATION to the Republican national convention has been reduced by 89. Deathbed renunciation.

I'm on Behalf of Your Wife We Call You.

Sir: I've heard of fishing with pork for bullducks, but the Booth company advertises a new one—"Fish for Beef." If this makes the Line I'll buy my wife a new hat.

W. W. C. MOTHER OF Ten Quits Husband to Start Anew.—The Invaluable Examiner.

Possibly inspired by the British slogan.

SOFT-BOILED OR FRIED?

Sir: In Blackfoot, Idaho, I recently ordered rawysters. The waiter returned from the kitchen and said: "The chef says you better order your oysters served some other way, as he hasn't any that are fit to serve raw." I ordered eggs.

H. A. B. JUST as we resumed work on that serial the week's clearest, and now it looks like another week of bee-foolish weather.

THE INSPIRED STENOG.

H. S. T.: I dictated: "If young Foster was in the class of '09 he must have been a freshman." And she wrote: "If young Foster was in the class of '09 he must have been a fresh one."

Anon: How about the college-bred manager who makes his stenographic records a whole letter because she wrote "would better" instead of "had better," as he dictated? It would surely comfort the poor girl to make the Line.

DON'T HURRY HIM.

Sir: Recently met an English friend of mine whom I had not seen for almost a year. He told me he cannot see your stuf yet. Shall I give him another year, or is it hopeless? G. W. C.

ROGER SULLIVAN WILSON's Choice.

Paid in full.

AN INVENTIVE PARADOX.

[From the Stockton, Ill., Herald.] While working on the roof of Charles A. Hammond's new dwelling, Ollie Starkey, a young mechanic of Stockton, fell to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet.

BENEFIT-FUND COMMUNICATES the pledge of Germany to respect the Monroe Doctrine.

ANOTHER "Song of Praise." R. L. T.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

[Dicitus agnus nomines asitis est farago et illa. —IUVENALIS.]

THAT LOST PORTFOLIO.

How editorial pye of wheats gay, Of hairy waggers and ancient quips, Of deathless poems note suffering eclipses, Canst thou not tell us where thou art today? Perchance hath some dull wight slipped this away And torn thy priceless content into strips; Mayhap some clever knave thy nectar sips In selfish glee, nor cares for our dismay.

Immortal haversack, thy loss we mourn? Where else arte shortes choice like unto thine? Can such a foul calamity be borne? "Hinc illa"—hark, what's that? Evangelion! Poor little thing, she has not a bite Since—when o' you say you lost it—Thursday night?

P. SCRIBNER'S WROTT.

THANKS to O. S. D. we are in a fair way to become possessed of a new portfolio. "Enclosed," he writes, "modest sum for immense publication. Accept sympathy. Lost one myself once; full of sermons: never returned."

EXTRA!

GERMANS STRUGGLE WITH FRENCH AND ENGLISH AT MILWAUKEE.

First Young Lady (pointing to bunch of imitation rosebuds adorning lapel of second Y. L.): "That's a beautiful corsage you have there."

The Other One (after looking in her lap and several other places, and finally locating boutonniere): "Oh, you mean my buttonhole. Yes, ain't it pretty?"

KONDO told Gen. Stuart he believed an enemy sent the infernal machine."—The W. G. N.

Remarkably penetrating people, those Japs.

Mr. KEMP: A James street, N., having received an invitation from headquarters in Britain to rejoin his old regiment on active service, takes this opportunity to thank his friends and clients for their patronage during the time he was absent from his post, and to assure them in this city, in his new position, that he will be as useful and as successful as he was in his former position in the service.

The point of an article by Dr. Washburn of Rutland, Mass., appearing in the Journal of Out-of-Door Life is that the spirit which controls which country is the most commanding and dominant in the soft, fresh, out-of-training, down-in-crouch. In spite of it all, he can keep health, if he will. He can ventilate his home, keep it clean, air it frequently and thus convert an unhealthy home into a fairly healthful one.

He can apply what he learned at the sanitarium to his immediate surroundings at his work place and make it a safe place to work in. Of course, if he worked at a very dusty trade, he must change his occupation, but, in the case of an occupation in which there is no such a drawback, the man himself can make his work fairly safe, provided he has the spirit to do so.

To balance the shortcomings of the sanitarium treatment is the training it furnishes. Above everything else the successful sanitarium trains the spirit.

CANCER SOCIETY'S ADDRESS.

Interested writes: "Lately I saw a medical pamphlet issued by the American Society for the Control of Cancer. Will you please give me its address?"

REPLY.

No. 260 Fourth avenue, New York City.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright: 1914: By the Brewster Co.]

T. is the instance of King George, it is said, the lord mayor elect and the aldermen of London have reconsidered their decision to abandon the Round Robin which we sent to you some time ago. It will take place as usual, with the customary pomp and ceremony.

The banquet, which signifies the inauguration into office of the new chief magistrate of London, is a national institution, and careful search for precedent has demonstrated the fact that in all the civic history of the last two centuries there has never been a single case of the banquet being abandoned or even postponed.

The dinner is always attended by the principal ministers of state, the leading generals of the army and admirals of the navy, the foreign ambassadors, and, indeed, by the most notable personages of the United Kingdom, most of the members being in full uniform, so that the spectacle presented is a very brilliant one.

Premiers have frequently taken advantage of these banquets to present a sort of public exposition of their views, sometimes announcing a new program, so that the lord mayor's banquet has always been looked forward to, both in the United Kingdom and abroad, as an event of much political interest and importance.

At the forthcoming banquet, which is to mark the inauguration of Sir Charles Johnson, the list of speakers will include Prime Minister Asquith, Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty; Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war, and the French ambassador, Paul Cambon, who is dean of the foreign diplomatic corps; while I understand that Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, is to offer a special toast to England's allies in the present war.

"Honey moon court," owing to the resemblance of its present owner, Lord Desborough, to the famous "honeymoon court" of the eighteenth century, when Pascoe Grenfell emigrated from Cornwall to the metropolis and founded the great London banking house, which has been in existence ever since, being now merged into the London banking firm of Morgan, Grenfell & Co.

The dinner is always attended by the principal ministers of state, the leading generals of the army and admirals of the navy, the foreign ambassadors, and, indeed, by the most notable personages of the United Kingdom, most of the members being in full uniform, so that the spectacle presented is a very brilliant one.

The Grenfells have been extensively interested in South American affairs, having contributed in no small degree to the railroad development of both Brazil and the Argentine Republic, while one of them, John Pascoe Grenfell, attained the rank of admiral of the Brazilian navy.

Each generation of Grenfells has contributed governors to the Bank of England. The family is connected by marriage with the ducal houses of Marlborough, Portland, and St. Albans, with the St. Legers, the Greys, the Bultels, etc., while literature and science may be said to have been represented among their kinsmen by the family of the late Dr. Max Müller of Oxford, by Anthony Froude, and by Charles Kingsley.

One of the Grenfells, namely, Riversdale, noted over here as a polo player, has already fallen in the war in France. He was an officer of the Ninth Lancers. His twin brother, Francis, was badly wounded in the same battle, while another brother, Robert, a subaltern of the Twelfth Lancers, fell in the battle of Omdurman.

FIVE HOMES MADE HAPPIER BY WORK OF GOOD FELLOWS

Charities Agent Tells of Help
Extended to Suffering Poor
of South Chicago.

The success of the Good Fellow campaign and the constructive nature of the work is illustrated in a report made by Miss Sara A. Brown, superintendent of the South Chicago district of the United Charities, to the *Chicago Tribune*, general superintendent of the organization.

A representative case is discussed in Miss Brown's report on the Good Fellow work in the family of Mrs. W. Her report says:

"The Good Fellow story of the family of Mrs. W., where the oldest girl is attending night school to become more efficient and able to take care of the family, made a strong impression.

"One Good Fellow visited the family, took a large bundle of clothing, and gave \$3 for food. He has made arrangements with a business college to pay the girl's tuition for the remaining time she is in school and will mail receipts to us.

The Good Fellow in the W. family sent a letter to the Good Fellow department of *The Tribune*, inclosing a clipping of the "case story" of the family and asking to be put in touch with it. He was introduced at the W. home in South Chicago by a district charities worker who was acquainted with the case, and found the way to begin his work of good fellow made easy for him.

Woman Takes Child Into Home.

Miss Brown's report on Good Fellow work in her district continues:

"Several years ago my husband lost his property, both personal and real, to me. Since he has not married. He is now in the W. family. The mother is delighted.

"Many replies have come in on the family of Mrs. A. A high school teacher came to the office and learned more about their work and our work, and made arrangements to pay the rent for the rest of the winter.

Wheaton Good Fellow Helps.

"In the case of the K. family in West Palmetto, a man in Wheaton will send a check for \$5 a week for the entire winter and also will provide fuel or any other necessities.

"Another Good Fellow for the K. family, although in moderate circumstances himself, has visited the home and taken toys and fruit to the children, and will give \$4 a month for milk during the winter.

"The story of another W. family bought a number of replies and \$10 in cash. A Good Fellow has visited them in company with one of our workers and has arranged to make some clothes and provide milk for at least the present month."

Reports Worthy Case.

An officer of the Juvenile court came to good fellow headquarters yesterday with an appeal worthy of the attention of a Good Fellow.

Up State Avenue in lower north district is a "home" consisting of three small insatiable rooms occupied by a father and two sons. Six months ago the mother gave up their unequal struggle and died. The father, out of work, became ill. One boy has been at work earning \$2 a week. The other, a little chap of about 12 years, went begging to help contribute to the family income. That led him into trouble with the Juvenile court and brought investigation.

The court officer found the boy had been in law cars to find stray grains of corn and beans that he carried home to eat.

"When brother gets his pay we have meat for a couple of days when it isn't meat week," he explained to the officer.



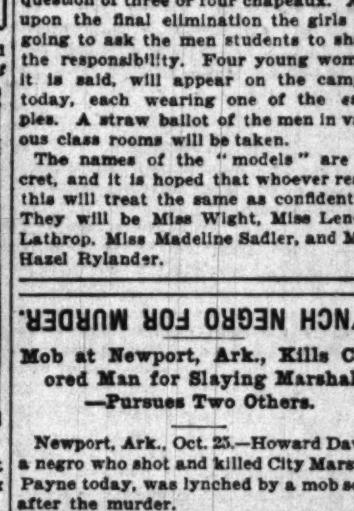
These Snap Shots Make You Think?

ACH of the case stories told here are snapshots of life in the presence of certain families. Poverty and want are rendering these persons less and less useful as citizens. There will be no upturn and no movement toward self-support and usefulness to the community unless they get help—the right kind of help, rightly applied. The Good Fellow way is a sure way. If you want to be a Good Fellow send your name and address to the Good Fellow department of *The Tribune*.

STOCKYARDS DISTRICT.

A—A young couple with two children, ages 3½ years and 3 months. Man has blood poisoning and was in the hospital, but because they were so crowded there had to be pushed out, and now must go to the dispensary every second day for treatment. He is absolutely unable to work and there are no resources or relatives to help him up. Woman works a little, but cannot do much on account of having the small baby. The county helps, but the family ought to have at least \$3 a week, besides rent, until the man is able to work.

J.—Eight children in this family have heart disease and earn not more than \$12 a week. The man is only \$20 when the next baby was born. In September, the landlord appeared and said that for that reason he was going to raise the rent \$1. Woman and two of the children have incipient tuberculosis, one child is an epileptic, and two others have severe kidney trouble. The income of



SOUTH CHICAGO DISTRICT.
LUNCH NEGRHO FOR MURDER.
Mob at Newport, Ark., kills Colored Man for Slaying Marshal
—Purposes Two Others.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Hassel's Arch Support \$7 Shoe



If your feet are "down and out" and require special shoes on account of any foot ailment or imperfection, you'll do well to buy your shoes at Hassel's.

Fitting the hard-to-fit is a special part of our service. We can fit you comfortably if your feet have any of the following conditions to meet:

Long narrow feet; low instep and thin heels; high instep; broad toes and thick, wide feet; enlarged toe joints; bunions, corns and callouses; flat foot; broken down arches; strained foot muscles and many other ailments the human foot is subject to.

Fall styles, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 and higher

HASSEL'S

Northwest Corner Van Buren and Dearborn
Monadnock Block

YOU may be one of a large number of people who are overweight; it may be only a few pounds, perhaps more.

If you could normalize your weight and regain a naturally proportioned figure you would feel better and look better; your health and appearance would be unquestionably improved.

This is entirely possible, without the slightest inconvenience or discomfort, by a purely mechanical treatment which we have originated, and which has received the enthusiastic endorsement of the many people whom it has benefited.

This treatment is administered by a machine of unusual construction which gives an automatic and continuous rolling massage, breaking down the fat cells and allowing them to be absorbed by the improved circulation. It is refreshing and invigorating.

If you have ever tried the tedious, tiring, unpleasant and not wholly satisfactory physical massage and the various rolling exercises, you will instantly appreciate the radical differences between these methods and our radically different treatment.

It is not necessary to sign for any definite course of treatments. Make your own investigation, let us explain the operation of the machine to you. Take a single treatment and make your own conclusion from your actual experience.

We will be glad to have you bring your physician with you when you call.

FOR WOMEN:
Room 301—Tower Building
Michigan Blvd. and Madison St.
Telephone—Central 1124

THE REDUCING
MACHINE CO.

FOR MEN:
Peter J. Peil, Great Northern Bldg.
20 W. Jackson Blvd.
Telephone—Harrison 3165

DENIES JURIES ARE ANTI-LABOR

Commission Secretary Re-sents Charge Corporation Men Prevail on Venires.

ASKS FOR THE PROOF.

William A. Ambberg, secretary of the jury commission, yesterday replied to the charges made before the Lawyers' association that discrimination is practiced against the working class in the picking of juries in Cook county. Mr. Ambberg's reply took the form of a complete repudiation of the figures and sense of the report which was made by the lawyers.

The report classified the jurors by occupations and by figures showed that the majority of jurors were chosen from occupations such as presidents and owners of companies, down to corporation secretaries, superintendents and foremen. It further intimated that the majority of out of town jurors were picked from the six "high brow" suburban towns.

Repudiate the Tabulations.

"We entirely repudiate these tabulations," said Mr. Ambberg. "The committee that returned this report did not furnish the jury commission a copy of their court's report until a few days ago, when an appointment was made with the commission for the following day. The committee of two lawyers called and spent three hours in discussing their grievances."

"We felt when they left that they were fairly well satisfied with the actions of the jury commission in the selection of jurors. The committee of lawyers has always taken snap judgment without giving the jury commission a hearing at their meetings. They have always announced that we were invited to their meetings, but we have never received the invitations."

Ask for Basis of Charges.

"We have asked Attorney Lally, chairman of the committee, to furnish us with a list of the members from which he has made his tabulations."

"The complaints several years ago were that we failed to compel the so-called better class of men to serve on juries." Members of the Lawyers' association are said to have complained that in numerous personal injury suits where the defendant was a corporation, the veniremen were corporation employees who were afraid to return more than a small verdict for the plaintiff.

FOOTPADS SHOOT STUDENT ON MADISON, WIS., CAMPUS.

Two Masked Thieves Rob Six University Boys; Wounded Freshman Operated On to Save Life.

Newport, Ark., Oct. 25.—Howard Davis, a negro who shot and killed City Marshal Payne today, was lynched by a mob soon after the murder.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

through the abdomen by two masked

highwaymen on the university grounds

tonight.

Madison, Wisc., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—M.

L. Sheffer, a Morganfield, Ky., freshman

in the University of Wisconsin, was shot

"PORK" OPPOSED BY CONGRESSMEN UP FOR ELECTION

Some of Them Sign 'Tribune' Budget Pledge; Others Balk but Urge Economy.

[Continued from first page.]

more importance as compared with other bills.

Always Favored Budget.

Under the budget system appropriations can be kept down, they can be handled scientifically and they can be shaped, as part of the whole, from the beginning. It is incomparably better than the present hit and miss style."

You Bet Your Life"—Thomson.

Charles M. Thomson, Progressive, of Chicago, was the next congressman interviewed. After reading the pledge Mr. Thomson said:

"You bet your life. That is just exactly right."

Mr. Thomson represents the Tenth district. His predecessor, whom he defeated in 1892 and who is running again against him again, was George Edmund Foss, for ten years chairman of the house naval affairs committee. Under the chairmanship of Foss navy "pork barrel" appropriations increased. His policies were steadily opposed by navy officials who were seeking a scientific upbuilding of the sea forces of the United States.

Man Too Busy to Talk.

Minority leader Mann was seen by the correspondent during the time. Mr. Mann read the pledge over hastily and then said he was too busy to give it consideration. The correspondent insisted that it was just as important any matter that might affect before the house. Mr. Mann declined other business, however, and would not sign.

Congressmen Scott and Prouty of Iowa were found together. The former is a candidate for reelection. The latter is not. As the pledge is being submitted only to candidates, it was not offered to Prouty. However, he looked over Scott's shoulders. As he finished reading it, Mr. Scott said: "That meets my views exactly."

Mr. Scott said it met his views also, but he declined to sign it.

Two Others Decline to Sign.

Congressmen Foster of Illinois also read it and declined to sign it. Mr. Foster favors a small army and a small navy.

"I am against 'pork' in every manner, shape, and form," he said. "I fought the rivers and harbors bill in this congress and I have fought it in previous congresses. As for the army and navy, however, I think it is just as essential to build up a sentiment for peace as it is to build up a great navy and a great army. I believe in an adequate defense, but I think the peace sentiment more important."

Borchers, who represents the Ninth district, said he doesn't believe in signing pledges.

"You can say for me," he said, "that I always have been, I am, and I always will be against 'pork'."

What Rainey Has to Say.

Representative Rainey of Illinois takes direct issue with THE TRIBUNE on the rivers and harbors bill, which was defeated. Mr. Rainey had this to say of the pledge:

"I am not unqualifiedly opposed to the rivers and harbors bill, which was defeated at the present session of congress. I voted for the bill when it left the house. It contained many items of interest to Illinois. It recognized the rights of the upper Mississippi river and provided for extending government aid for levees for the first time as far north as Rock Island, Ill.

Bester by Foss of Illinois.

"The fight against it in the senate was managed largely by senators whose opposition to the improvements of the rivers in our section has been well understood for years."

"There were few items in the bill when it left the house that were objectionable from any standpoint, and most of the items put on in the senate could be defended successfully. In my judgment the bill was not open to the charge that it was a 'pork barrel' measure."

"I do not think the items in our rivers and harbors bills are 'indiscriminate' and 'unscientific,' and these charges cannot be made successfully against the bill which was defeated."

Favors Water Improvements.

"Every item in every river and harbor

bill has been approved by government engineers, who hold their positions for life and who are paid fixed salaries. There are at the present time no 'unscientific' river and harbor bills."

"I have always been an ardent advocate of river and harbor improvements, and while there may have been some items in the bill that ought not to have been there, on the whole I respect its defeat."

"Public buildings should be standardized. This would diminish greatly the cost of the same and would make it possible to build them soon after they are authorized."

"I am not opposed to the building of public buildings when the national finances permit it, provided they are not built in towns that are too small or where they are not needed."

Favors Budget System.

"I favor an efficient budget system. We ought to have it at once. I believe it to be the only way by which appropriations can be regulated and kept within bounds."

"Contrary to the general impression created by newspapers unfriendly to the administration throughout the country, the appropriations made by the present congress for the current fiscal year are \$17,900,000 less than they were last year, leaving out of consideration the postage appropriation bill, which, on account of the parcel post extensions, was considered."

"The postage appropriation bill, however, ought to be left out of consideration for the reason that the deficit in that department has been wiped out and the postage department is now paying its own way."

"Pork" in Army and Navy Bills.

"I would like to see the newspapers of the country make a vigorous fight against the 'pork barrel' measures contained in our army and navy bills. These bills are full of features of that kind."

"Government navy yards are located where they are not needed. The government is held up by manufacturers of armament plate in this country to the extent the people of the country do not appreciate."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are maintained throughout the west where they have not been needed since the last Indians were."

"Army posts are maintained in the east where they have not been needed since the war of 1812. They are

SHERMAN MAKES HOT ANSWER TO COL. ROOSEVELT

Charges Moose Leader with
Deliberate Misrepresenta-
tion of Allen Bill Facts.

(Continued from first page.)

state in the union, would have had two vacant seats in the senate if the dead-lock had not been broken as it was.

Mr. Lorimer and myself have not been in accord in the Republican party for over fifteen years. Every person in Chicago who knows anything of public affairs knows this. Mr. Lorimer defeated me many times in conventions and elsewhere. I have a distinct recollection that Mr. Roosevelt's federal patronage, when he was president, was used against me in my party struggle with Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Lorimer, however, and myself both remained Republicans during our differences.

Never Had a "Machine."

"I never had a machine in my life. Neither a payroll nor an organization has ever been mine. If I have or ever had any political strength it comes solely from the efforts of Illinois who have supported me in state wide primaries and state wide elections. If this be a machine the colonel is welcome to criticize it."

The colonel quotes from the National Popular Government league. He is an adept in getting behind somebody else. He quotes Mr. Jones, a former state senator. Mr. Jones' meekness is so well known that few, Illinois people would make anything he says a foundation for either a charge or an argument. With Mr. Zolla I never talked in my life on any subject.

What He Said to Jones.

"Mr. Zolla has either lost track of his meanderings or is suffering from a chronic inability to speak the truth. I never had any conversation with Mr. Jones and neither did McCormick save to say to Mr. Jones that his statements concerning a Lorimer and Sherman alliance were utterly false, to which Mr. Jones took no notice. Others were present in this conversation."

"Col. Roosevelt condemns all bipartisan alliances as evil. Did it ever occur to him and his associates that good people could form a bipartisan alliance? Has Chicago forgotten in 1906 when the Muskrat bill providing for municipal ownership of street railways was passed by a bipartisan alliance?"

Recalls Good Bipartisan Bill.

"It is well known that Mayor Harrison and his friends combined with Mr. Lorimer and myself and our friends and formed a house reorganization for the express purpose of obtaining roll calls on the bill which afterwards passed and is in the statutes today."

The colonel's denunciation of bipartisanship ignores the fact that he and his friends, combined with Mr. Lorimer and myself and our friends and formed a house reorganization for the express purpose of obtaining roll calls on the bill which afterwards passed and is in the statutes today."

"The colonel's denunciation of bipartisanship ignores the fact that he and his friends, combined with Mr. Lorimer and myself and our friends and formed a house reorganization for the express purpose of obtaining roll calls on the bill which afterwards passed and is in the statutes today."

Colonel Handling "Dead Issues."

"The Chicago newspapers quoted by Mr. Roosevelt have since 1898 had frequent occasion to approve my course in the legislature, and Chicago voters have three times at the polls given me their unqualified endorsement. The colonel now takes up matters which have been repeatedly passed on by the people of Illinois favorably to myself. He is handling burning powder and dead issues. Still he says he is Progressive."

It is well known in 1898, as speaker of the house, I appointed a committee which reported out a bill to repeal the Allen law. I was in the chair when it was called up. I even helped to prepare the repeal bill, so that its title would be free from constitutional objections. I saw that it had a roll call. Its repeal was almost unanimous. During eight years as president, either in the house or the state senate I seldom voted.

"No one but a novice would claim I was of no service in legislation, as a presiding officer. It rested more heavily on

the twenty-three Progressive members of their associates.

Says "Boss" Was in Oyster Bay.

"These twenty-three men were chosen by the voters of this state in 1912. They know conditions intimately in the legislature. It now appears from the colonel's Coliseum speech that the belligerent Progressive party had a boss in the Illinois legislature who lived at Oyster Bay, a thousand miles away. This is why Mr. Roosevelt today is a little confused. Some of the twenty-three whom Roosevelt by implication denounces are candidates for reelection to the legislature now."

The twenty-three Progressive members

Devoe
White China



Vases

Table-Ware, Toilet Articles, Smoking Sets, Punch Bowls, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate Sets, Tankards, Jugs, etc. Large assortment from leading potteries of the world.

China firing.

Everything for China Painting and all other art work—of the highest standard for quality, to please us, at prices to please you.

Devoe
14-16 W. Lake St., near State
Phone Randolph 4628
Elevated trains stop at our door.

New President
of Bankers' Club.



CHARLES S. CASTLE.
Charles S. Castle, who was chosen president of the Bankers' Club of Chicago at its annual dinner in the Blackstone hotel Saturday night.

bers and the seventy-five Republican members formed a bipartisan alliance. Every member of the house who were willing to join in it. The colonel has recently at Erie, Pa., advised the Progressive party in that state to fuse with the Democrats. His bipartisan alliances are highly virtuous!

Takes Up Newspaper Criticism.

"The newspapers quoted by Mr. Roosevelt have continued their criticisms of me. In 1898, following my election as speaker of the Illinois house, the Chicago Record said that whatever errors I had committed in supporting the Allen bill were amply balanced by its repeal and the passage of other remedial legislation needed by Chicago.

The chief claim of Roosevelt's party is social justice. If any lingering vestige of fairness remains in him or his followers in Chicago, why am I not given credit for an honorable part in the repeal of the Allen law? I am a local boy, I have acted for the benefit of Chicago and advancing social justice for the workingmen of the entire state? If a public officer is to be charged with his mistakes, is it not fair to credit him with what he has done when he is right?

Colonel Handles "Dead Issues."

"The Chicago newspapers quoted by Mr. Roosevelt have since 1898 had frequent occasion to approve my course in the legislature, and Chicago voters have three times at the polls given me their unqualified endorsement. The colonel now takes up matters which have been repeatedly passed on by the people of Illinois favorably to myself. He is handling burning powder and dead issues. Still he says he is Progressive."

It is well known in 1898, as speaker of the house, I appointed a committee which reported out a bill to repeal the Allen law. I was in the chair when it was called up. I even helped to prepare the repeal bill, so that its title would be free from constitutional objections. I saw that it had a roll call. Its repeal was almost unanimous. During eight years as president, either in the house or the state senate I seldom voted.

"No one but a novice would claim I was of no service in legislation, as a presiding officer. It rested more heavily on

the twenty-three Progressive members of their associates.

Says "Boss" Was in Oyster Bay.

"These twenty-three men were chosen by the voters of this state in 1912. They know conditions intimately in the legislature. It now appears from the colonel's Coliseum speech that the belligerent Progressive party had a boss in the Illinois legislature who lived at Oyster Bay, a thousand miles away. This is why Mr. Roosevelt today is a little confused. Some of the twenty-three whom Roosevelt by implication denounces are candidates for reelection to the legislature now."

The twenty-three Progressive members

Devoe

White China

"Don't it make you hungry?"

Of course it does. And you know just how these youngsters feel when they see.

Campbell's Tomato Soup

You have enjoyed it too. You know how the very sight of the "red-and-white label" awakens an "inward longing." That is because the soup inside of it is always so good and so satisfying.

Isn't it just what you want for dinner today?

21 kinds 10c a can

Campbell's SOUPS

LOOK FOR THE RED-AND-WHITE LABEL

CARMAN JURY FAILS TO AGREE

(Continued from first page.)

my shoulders than any other member of the legislature.

Tells of Gas Act.

"The gas consolidation act of 1897 had but a partial opposition from the Chicago press and people. The colonel is an expert in telling half-truths, which are often the complete falsehoods. Gas, like many other public utilities in a large city, is a monopoly. There is but one way to handle it.

"While president of the senate, with my associates there, we caused to be enacted a law giving the Chicago city council the power to fix the price of gas to the consumer. I believe in the regulation of public utilities in this way. The people of Chicago have not forgotten this regulating act.

"The colonel says he appointed thousands of men to office every year and issued lithographed commissions to them. The position to which he appointed me in 1907 was equivalent to a federal judge about this time.

"He had before him and well knew my entire public life before he appointed me. He could not have removed me after my appointment except for cause. His attack now is purely political. The colonel has a strange propensity for turning on men who refuse to become his pliant tools.

Progressives Bossless?

"The people are entitled to an insight into the movement of the Progressive party. It is described by its friends as 'bossless.' It has no separate existence aside from Mr. Roosevelt. Its essential virtue is that it has but one boss and one prophet and that is the colonel.

"Instead of trying to destroy the Republican party and its candidates, why do they not give some remedy for existing ills? What constructive measures is Mr. Roosevelt for?" What does he propose to do?

Takes Up New Paper Criticism.

"The newspapers quoted by Mr. Roosevelt have continued their criticisms of me. In 1898, following my election as speaker of the Illinois house, the Chicago Record said that whatever errors I had committed in supporting the Allen bill were amply balanced by its repeal and the passage of other remedial legislation needed by Chicago.

Says It Means Confiscation.

"I repeat deliberately it will confiscate farm values. Mr. Roosevelt has started an issue that will come home to plague him in the future. Mr. Robins takes refuge recently in the United States constitution which he says prohibits Congress from laying a direct tax on land. One of Mr. Robins' hobbies is an aversion to the constitution. The fourth annual single tax conference, on Jan. 21, 1914, went on record as favoring the following amendment:

"Congress shall have power to levy and collect a direct tax on land value without apportionment to the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Roosevelt Linked with Movie.

"This is part of the single tax propaganda by Mr. Robins' associates and friends. The National Popular Government league quoted by Roosevelt is hopefully joined with single taxers that support it from end to end. This wraps Mr. Roosevelt up with the single tax movement in the United States. In this predicament I leave both him and Mr. Robins to be dealt with by the outraged farmers and real estate owners of Illinois."

SAFETY BLOWERS GET \$400.

Raid Proctor & Gamble's Offices After Gaining Entrance from Fire Escape.

Safe blowers escaped with about \$400 which they obtained from a safe in the Proctor & Gamble Distributing company's offices at 249 West Ontario street some time between Saturday afternoon and yesterday morning. Nitroglycerin was used to blow off the door. The men gained entrance by climbing a fire escape and forcing open a door on the second floor. They are believed to have jumped from the tops of box cars to the fire escape.

CARMAN JURY FAILS TO AGREE

(Continued from first page.)

smiles and suspicious indications of an early decision.

Some one suggested that a ballot be taken, that seeming the simplest method to obtain the general impression left by the testimony of both sides, and so a ballot was cast. It showed that nine were for acquittal, and that three—Aston, Hovey, and Marx Gottsch—were for conviction.

An explosion in the pleasant atmosphere which had surrounded the preliminary remarks of the jurors occurred when Robert Ludlam, the foreman, suggested that it would be more to the point if the jury for conviction would confine their considerations to the testimony instead of their own inferences, and another ballot was taken. It showed that Gottsch had been won over to the side for acquittal while Hovey and Aston remained shaken.

Eager attendants at the trial whose vigilance had permitted them to stray no farther than the corridors outside dashed in and scrambled for seats. As every body had let their wits run riot with expectation the clerk stepped to the front and explained the mistake.

Meantime the jury took five ballots in as many hours without changing the apportionment of their opinions. During this time their arguments grew continually more eloquent, and the hope of an eventual agreement faded farther as the night progressed. After the third ballot the suggestion was launched that they might find themselves in accord on a second or degree of murder or possibly on a verdict of manslaughter.

But the arguments over evidence and the credibility of witnesses which arose out of this suggestion increased the mutual hard feeling between Aston and Hovey on the one side and the remaining ten on the other to such a pitch of animosity that it brought no result.



Style Supreme

is the paramount
feature of every
pair of

Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes for Men

No other shoe is built so thoroughly in accordance with men's ideas of style and of comfort. The lamb's wool insole in every pair of Dr. Reed's shoes guarantees absolute comfort—gives ease in walking and strengthens your feet. The cork insole prevents dampness from getting into Dr. Reed's shoes. The ideal shoe for wet weather.

See our window display illustrating the successive stages in the making of Dr. Reed's Shoes

Buy a Pair of Dr. Reed's Style-Comfort Shoes
Today for Fall Weather

Write for Our New Illustrated Fall Catalogue

FOR MEN FOR WOMEN
\$5.50 to \$7.00 \$5.00 to \$6.00

DR. A. REED'S
Cushion Shoe Co.

9 East Adams Street, Near State

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCESS

\$1 Mat. Thurs.

REG. MAT. SAT. \$1.50

TO-DAY

BY GEORGE BROADHURST and ABRAHAM SCHOMER

THE PLAY

WITH THE HEART

WITH THE THRILLS

WITH THE PUNCH

WITH THE BEST ACTING CAST IN TOWN

See "TO-DAY" TO-NIGHT!

MYSTERY

Adapted from Harold MacGrath's new novel appearing weekly in the Sunday Tribune.

TODAY

18th INSTALLMENT

TIFFIN - 4045 W. North Ave.

WONDERLAND - Halsted and

Madison Sts.

19th INSTALLMENT

KEDZIE ANNEX - Kedzie at

Madison

DE LUXE - Wilson and Clifton

PANORAMA - 5110 Prairie Ave.

(Matrix, Evening.)

COSMOPOLITAN, 79th and Halsted

(Matrix, Evening.)

KENMORE - Kenmore and Wilson

CRAWFORD - 19 So. Crawford

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL - Wabash Ave. & Peck St.

Flickerings from Film Land by Kitty Kelly.

SIR GALAHAD OF TWILIGHT.
American

James Lennox.....Harry Von Meter
Clotilde.....Vivian Rich
Louis Dorchet.....Peter Banks
Dick.....Walter C. Reed
Jack Richardson
Pete.....Reeves Eason

THE American people, speaking of the company that name, seldom fall short in their pictorial interpretations of cross sections of sentiment. Not very often do their productions oblige the observer to look into himself and apologize to his eyes for introducing them to situations they would rather not meet. Instead, in the hands of "Flying A" actors and directors, sentiment is transmuted into often a very shining and beautiful substance which is good to be seen.

Today's release is of that manner. It relates a very simple story, so clothed in delicacy of interpretation, so graced with attractive and pleasant pictures, that it commands itself to the observer as a pure bit of artistic accomplishment.

Vivian Rich, who can look charming in rag-tag, does so, wearing as well a manner of wildwood simplicity that makes one, forgetting her accomplishments with opera cloaks and plumed hats, think of her as a forest girl, peering wondfully at a different kind of life than any she knows, through the haunting window of that well known picture of Sir Galahad and his white steed, which she had discovered left in a deserted camp.

She is called Clotilde, and she has a sweetheart, great, burly, kind hearted Jaques, who weds her with the St. Bernard type of fidelity and cuts her initials with his on a small heart, hidden in her hair. When her father's death approaches he commands her to the care of Jaques, and a girl, all unknowing of love, the romance in her nature just vaguely set aside by the picture, which has drifted into her life, she is married to him before her father's fading vision. It must be said, too, that the father fades very nicely, with most of the mortal agonies subordinated from sight, which marks considerable improvement in pictorial rendering.

So they live, and happily, for several months when, lo, a wondrous strange and fair young man rides across Clotilde's path. Moreover, he saves her from a rude woodland's results, and best of all he informs her of a secret: a picture of a man to fill a maiden's dreams—naturally, being Billy Garwood—and soon, in Clotilde's fancy his own particular good looking head is substituted for the original's in Sir Galahad's stylish suit of mail.

This is distinction more than the vanity of any mortal man could endure, and plus Clotilde's delightful soul, meant the blossoming of a youthful love in which the kind, clumsy Jaques had naturally no share.

But they are very honorable young people, and when Clotilde sends Dick away by a little note, telling him that she loves him, but would not hurt her kind Jaques, he goes. Then the scenario walks boldly through the ditch of conventionalism which would, in so many pictures, have drained away all the originality. Instead of obviously killing Jaques in a snarling, smiting incident, he is merely severely injured, brought home by Dick, and then allowed to recover. Though, in spite of his goodness, I wished him out of the way, I was undeniably thankful for his restoration.



Miss VIVIAN RICH
—AMERICAN—

to health, and consequent rescue from tristesse.

While Clotilde is kind to Jaques, he considers in his mind the substance of his note to Dick, which he had managed surreptitiously to read. He considers to such moment that he decides to be relatively kind to her, so leaving her a note and kissing her a tender good-by, he goes out in the night and plunges off the sheer peak of Twilight mountain. There he is found in the pink dawn by Clotilde, and also coincidentally by Dick, who stands abashed before the great sacrifice of the it is such a joy.

Doris Blake Says
"The Average Man's Pay Envelope Means Just Two Looks to Him—One When He Gets It and One When He Hands It Over to His Wife."

Marrying for Comfort.
AM 18 years old. I've waited for my living since I was 18. My employer, who is 52, has asked me to marry him. He is a widower with a married son. He tells me I shall have every comfort in the world and a good time. He is wealthy. I don't love him. But I'm tired of working. What would you advise?"

"Don't marry him, Pauline! Marrying for comfort is the worst possible motive that could drive a girl into matrimony. It is a bad habit to marry for comfort when there is not an iota of comfort in it. There is in your case. But it has allowed to recover. Though, in spite of his goodness, I wished him out of the way, I was undeniably thankful for his restoration.

Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough

Ideal Materials for Hard Usage.

LONDON.—(Special Correspondence.)—Serge is one of the most attractive of the popular materials this season, and is well suited for all sorts of charming street frocks. These two fabrics are enjoying a popularity which they deserve, for they are ideal materials for the hard usage which street frocks are given.

There is an evident attempt here to make frocks wearable, or at least to make them seem so. I think that the war has much to do with that. We all have a feeling that we cannot robe ourselves in frivolous gowns when we know that our countrymen are dying. There is scarcely one of us who has not some loved one on the field. The urge for black is the direct result of the war. To so many black is the only thing possible!

This little frock which I have sketched is a creation of war times in only one feature. It is fashioned of the most durable of the new serges. It can be subjected to no wear and tear, and will look crisp and fresh.

A modification of the gathered skirt was used. The sides of the skirt were laid in wide plaits. There was a short yoke across the front and the back to which the panels were gathered. The waist was perfectly plain, with set in sleeves ending in little cuffs of white lawn. A waistcoat of tan and white check gave a touch of color to the frock and an inner waistcoat



Schoolgirl frock of blue serge with waistcoat of tan and white check. Inner waistcoat and cuffs of white lawn.

of white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

For the schoolgirl this model is charming. It has the advantage of being different from the omnipresent moyen age designs.

white lawn relieved the somberness. A wide crush belt of dark blue grosgrain the same shade as the frock was tied in a flat bow in the back.

Society and Entertainments

W. Melville Hart Weds Duluth Girl.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the marriage of Miss Grace Apperson MacLean, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Thomas W. MacLean of Duluth, Minn., and W. Melville Hart of Western Springs, which took place on Thursday last at the summer home of the bride's parents at Wilmette. The service was read by the bride's father, who is the dean of Trinity Pre-Cathedral, Duluth, and former pastor in charge of the Church of the Transfiguration.

The wedding march was played by Mrs. Stewart Weston of Western Springs, and MacLean gave the bride away. Mr. and Mrs. Hart left for a short wedding trip and will make their home in Western Springs.

The marriage of Miss Esther E. Yott and William Wallace Whitmore of Lockport, N. Y., will take place on Oct. 27 at St. Peter's Episcopal church. Mrs. George G. City of New York will be the matron of honor and Miss Pauline Whitmore, sister of the bridegroom, will serve as maid of honor.

Tonight the bride's mother, Mrs. William Francis Yott, will give a dinner to the bridal party at her residence, 504 Huron avenue. The wedding will be followed by a small reception.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Carpenter have taken a house at East Hampton, L. I., for the fall, and will not return to Chicago until later in November. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman have selected their Rush street residence to Mr. and Mrs. George McKinlock. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will take an apartment or go to one of the hotels for the winter.

Mrs. T. W. Wadsworth and Miss Helen Wadsworth are now on the sea and are expected home soon. It is not known definitely whether Mrs. John R. Gott is returning with them, as a recent plan of Mr. Gott's was to remain in Vevey for the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McElroy Johnston have decided to join the Lake Forest colony this winter, and will not open their home at 72 Cedar street. They will remain at their country place, "Applegate." At present Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are at the Homestead, Virginia. Hot

prices. Sixth floor.

Mrs. Charles Whitney and Miss Margaret Whitney have returned from a round the world and are at the Virginia Inn. Mr. and Mrs. John N. Dietz of Algonquin will open their home to their friends for an informal reception in honor of their golden wedding anniversary on Oct. 20, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Andre G. Catelein announced the marriage of their niece Mary Giring to Cabel G. Vogel on Saturday, Oct. 24, in Oak Park. After a honeymoon in the west the young couple will make their home in Leavenworth, Kas.

* * *

Furs Seen at the Orchestra.

Black and furs made their first appearance for the season at the Saturday evening concert of the Chicago Symphony.

Ray Atherton, who with Mr. Atherton was a box occupant, wore a good evening gown of combined black and white lace with a dash of American beauty velvet. This was a full shape of seal skin.

Miss Blair wore a full length seal skin like over her evening gown of black satin over which was a drapery of black net-a-jangle with beads. Around her neck he wore a fur bow of light skin.

Mr. Marshall Field was in black with a full length seal skin coat and Miss Helen Felling, who came with her mother, Mrs. G. Faull, wore a short checked brown and white evening gown finished at the neck with a young boy's cap.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Michelson and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Carpenter were in the Italian box, and Mrs. Marshall Field and Mrs. George Clark.

Mr. Rawson Waller wore an exquisite evening cape of full length in white velvet with an ornate collar. Mrs. Waller and Mr. Waller had as their guests of the evening Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Forster, Miss Susan Vall of Cleveland, and Mrs. Edward Waller.

Miss Moss Wentworth was in black and white lace with iridescent bands for evening on the bodice and over this she wore a three-quarter cape of blue and red velvet.

Miss Wentworth was with Miss Nellie Carpenter.

* * *

Say War Aids Working Girl.

The working girl has found her opportunity in the war. So asserted Miss Anna Phelps of 222 East Huron street yesterday. Miss Phelps brought home the resolution from Paris, where she studied the French and women's labor movement for the last six months.

"This great tragedy of war does not bring out capabilities in women," said Miss Phelps, "then let them cease to think about their rights forevermore. Their opportunity is here. From what I could see the women of Europe had discovered this rare occasion for their advancement and progress."

Women are now carrying on industries in Germany, France, and England. More than a million will be in the lines of work, because there will not be men for the positions.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

**Phone DEHMLOW
LAKEVIEW 1388**

**Men's Suits,
Women's Suits,
Dresses, Gowns**

— yours to us now and be prepared for the new season.

**Thorough Cleaning
Careful Pressing
Scientific Dyeing**

Special inducements to out of town customers.

Our Motor Cars and Delivery

DEHMLOW

3006-8 Broadway

Branch Office, Evanston 1720

Quick But Good!



MRS. JOHN LEWIS COCHRAN
PHOTO BY STEPPENS

—

Objects to Prison Film.

Warden Allen of the Joliet state penitentiary was called to account yesterday evening by the Rev. M. P. Boynton, pastor of the Woodlawn Baptist church, in Joliet.

The critic was based on the charge that the warden had allowed the taking of moving pictures of the prisoners to be taken for commercial purposes.

Dr. Boynton called on Warden Allen to deny the charge or, if the charge is true, to recall the pictures or resign from his position.

The subject of the comment was "Exploring Misery."

"An effort is made to make the picture taken appear justifiable on the ground that the pictures have an educational value, and disclaimers are issued of profit sharing by public officials in this so-called educational enterprise," Dr. Boynton said.

"There is no possible excuse for such cruel exposure of the condemned and a state of our fellow beings who are condemned to suffer the heavy penalties of those who disobey the statutes of the state."

"We submit two questions, one to the warden and the other to the prison warden."

"With great respect we ask Gov. Dunn, What are the facts in this disturbing business? Give us a full explanation or a thorough cleaning up of the offices held by the men responsible for this shameful, greedy exploiting of helpless men and women."

"How is it, Mr. Allen, that you enforce firmly the laws in the matter of petition-signing and open the prison doors so wide to sick and lame inmates?"

"The North End Woman's club will hold its regular meeting today at the Edgewater Country club. Prof. Maria Sanford of the University of Minnesota will speak on Mark Twain.

—

Arnold Heap will speak tonight at the meeting of the Men's club of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Washington boulevard and Robey street. His subject will be "The Workingmen's Compensation Act."

Winter quarters have been opened by the Chicago Yacht club at 314 Federal street.

A "village fair" is being held by Our Lady of Lourdes church in the new church building, now under construction. The societies taking part in it are the Lourdes Woman's club, the Holy Family sodality, the C. P. A. club, the Edgewater and North Shore courts of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, the Reverewood council of the Knights of Columbus, the Children of St. Mary, the Lourdes alumnae of the high school, and the St. Agnes academy.

It is expected that \$30,000 will be raised for the building fund of the church.

* * *

To Discuss Value of Organization

The value of organizations will be discussed by Mr. Modell McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee of the National American Woman Suffrage association, at the Progressive headquarters of the Sixth ward, 204 East Forty-seventh street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Holt acknowledged that he did not

News of Chicago Clubs and Societies.

At the meeting this afternoon of the Irving Park sororals at the Schurz High school, Mrs. D. Harry Hamill will show her collection of dolls and will give an illustrated talk. Mrs. J. A. Allison, president of the club, will preside.

—

All day meeting will be held today by the Englewood Woman's club at the Englewood Masonic temple. In the morning the music department will consider the subject, "The Romantics: Schumann, Chopin, Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Liszt." Miss E. E. Eason will have charge of the program. Dr. Richard Burman, president of the Drama League of America, will speak on "Revolution in Poetry" at the afternoon session. Heath Gray will sing.

The North End Woman's club will hold its regular meeting today at the Edgewater Country club. Prof. Maria Sanford of the University of Minnesota will speak on Mark Twain.

—

Arnold Heap will speak tonight at the meeting of the Men's club of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Washington boulevard and Robey street. His subject will be "The Workingmen's Compensation Act."

Winter quarters have been opened by the Chicago Yacht club at 314 Federal street.

A "village fair" is being held by Our Lady of Lourdes church in the new church building, now under construction. The societies taking part in it are the Lourdes Woman's club, the Holy Family sodality, the C. P. A. club, the Edgewater and North Shore courts of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, the Reverewood council of the Knights of Columbus, the Children of St. Mary, the Lourdes alumnae of the high school, and the St. Agnes academy.

It is expected that \$30,000 will be raised for the building fund of the church.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Say War Aids Working Girl.

The working girl has found her opportunity in the war. So asserted Miss Anna Phelps of 222 East Huron street yesterday. Miss Phelps brought home the resolution from Paris, where she studied the French and women's labor movement for the last six months.

"This great tragedy of war does not bring out capabilities in women," said Miss Phelps, "then let them cease to think about their rights forevermore. Their opportunity is here. From what I could see the women of Europe had discovered this rare occasion for their advancement and progress."

Women are now carrying on industries in Germany, France, and England.

More than a million will be in the lines of work, because there will not be men for the positions.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

Uncle Sam Recognizes Dairy Show.

Government recognition of Chicago as the nation's dairy headquarters will reach its highest point today, when the United States secretary of agriculture, David F. Houston, arrives in the city as guest of the National Dairy association.

A feature of Secretary Houston's visit here will be an address to be delivered this afternoon at 2:30 in the International amphitheater. "What the Government Is Doing for the Farmer" is the title of Secretary Houston's address.

Tonight will be military night, and husky teams of the Seventh infantry, I. N. G., will engage in contests.

* * *

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

SOUTH BEND GIRL
FOUND MURDERED
IN PICNIC PARKBody of Hazel Macklin, Who
Vanished on August 19,
Recovered; Strangled.

PHONE CALL A MYSTERY

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 25.—[Special.]—The body of Hazel Macklin, a 15 year old girl, who disappeared on Aug. 19, was found today in a vault at Island park, a picnic resort beside the St. Joseph river, a mile from the city. She had been strangled with a piece of her underclothing, which was knotted about her throat. The girl resided with her uncle, Charles C. Miller, in this city. Her father and mother had been separated. Her father, who is a traveling salesman, was last heard from several years ago in Hammonia, Ind.

The girl exhibited a tendency to becomeoward, and her relatives decided to send her away from the city for a while. They inserted an advertisement in a local newspaper for a position for her as nurse or maid for a farmer's wife.

Offer of Place.

On Aug. 19, Miller received a telephone call from a man who did not give his name. He said that he was a Dunkard man who lived between two and three miles from Spring Brook park, an amusement resort midway between South Bend and Mishawaka. He said that his wife wished to employ Miss Macklin as a nurse for her little girl. He told Miller he would meet the girl that evening at Spring Brook park with a horse and buggy. His wife would accompany him, he said, and the girl would know them by the Dunkard bonnet which his wife wore.

Miss Macklin boarded a Mishawaka suburban car at 7 o'clock that evening carrying a satchel containing her clothes.

Children Search in Vain.

When her relatives did not hear from her they notified the police.

Miss Macklin was a member of the Sunday school at the Westminster Presbyterian church, and when she failed to appear the following Sunday, her teacher visited the Miller home and made inquiries.

The children of the Sunday school then organized a searching party, and for two weeks they searched for a clue. At last they gave up the quest as hopeless.

Two Uncovers Body.

Today Charles H. Hildreth, a farmer living at the edge of Island park, was repairing an outbuilding. He needed a hand and went to look for one in the park. He went to an old ramshackle building there and noticed in a vault beneath it a red sweater. Then he caught a glimpse of a girl's white blouse.

He called Lewis H. Murdoch, a neighbor, and they uncovered the girl's body. Her clothing had been partly torn from her. There were several scratches and scars on her body, which showed she had fought her attacker.

Hildreth notified the police, and the body was brought back here. Detectives were assigned to trace the telephone call which lured the girl to her death. They were unable to find a Dunkard farmer within a radius of several miles of Spring Brook park. They learned, however, that the girl had got off the car at the amusement park. It was a dark night and it was raining hard at the time. There was no one in the park, as far as could be ascertained.

Several Horror Screams.

Island park is a quarter of a mile from the amusement park, and is reached by a bridge over the river. Several persons were located by the police who say they heard screams come from the park on the night of Aug. 19.

One of these is John Slick, who was passing near the Hildreth farm at the time, he said. He did not investigate, he explained, because he waited a few moments and the screaming was not continuous.

*Furniture Man's Wife
To Testify Before Jurors.*

Mr. E. H. Erickson will appear today at Inquiry into Alleged
Frauds of Outfitting Company.

The federal grand jury today will hear to further details of the alleged fraudulent sale of furniture by the "complete home outfit" plan when Mrs. Erickson, wife of the bankrupt furniture dealer, who formerly operated a store at 2672 North avenue and who was named in connection with the charges against Joseph R. Holbrook of Minneapolis, will appear before the

house.

Holbrook was charged by the federal authorities with concealing assets of the furniture store, recently placed in the hands of the Central Trust company as receiver. Large quantities of furniture said to belong to the Erickson were found, the federal authorities say, in a house in Winona and one in Davenport. It is alleged sales of furniture under the guise of disposing of complete home outfitts.

Mr. Erickson left Cincinnati yesterday to resume his business.

Free Birthday Lunch at the So-Called Lonesome Club.



Any one who calls it a Lonesome club any more will receive at least a free supper. It may have been a Lonesome club when it was started last year, but it isn't any more. Surely, no one was without friends at its first meeting of the year last night in the vestry of Trinity church at Twenty-

sixth street and Michigan avenue. The club entered on its second year when a free supper was served. The supper followed a vespers service, an organ recital, and a special musical service in the morning in connection with the dedication of a new organ and altar. Hereafter the supper will cost 10 cents.

MEXICANS MIX;
300 ARE SLAIN

Carranza General Breaks Armistice and Leads Attack on Parral.

40 PRISONERS KILLED.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 25.—Gen. Maclovio Herrera, a Carranza follower, has broken the armistice fixed by the peace convention at Aguas Calientes by attacking Parral, Chihuahua, defended by a Villa garrison, according to official Constitutionalists' advice received today in Juarez.

Travelers arriving here from Parral also told of the clash.

In the battle, which occurred on Friday, the Herrera troops were driven off, although they had captured several positions in the town. The fight lasted four hours, and about 300 men were killed on either side.

Ninety Prisoners Slaughtered.

As Herrera attacked, the Villa leaders destroyed forty of their own men who were serving as a group commanded by Gen. Manuel Chacón, one of the delegates to the peace convention on the condition that they intended to assist the Herrera troops.

These men were imprisoned in a building on the outskirts of the town. After the battle it was discovered that all had been killed. The Villa leaders charged that they had been slaughtered by Herrera's men.

Will Depose Carranza Today.

Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Oct. 25.—Vicente Carranza will be deposed as chief of the Constitutionalists and as acting provisional president when the peace conference reconvenes here tomorrow morning.

This custer, according to unofficial announcement, will be accomplished through an agreement between the Villa and the Zapata delegates to the conference.

Twenty-eight delegates, representing Emiliano Zapata, the southern revolutionist, will be added to the convention when the sessions are resumed tomorrow. They have come by request of Gen. Carranza, who is act with the Villa delegates.

It is said that Carranza delegates, learning of the agreement, have decided to refrain from taking any further part in the conference.

*'GENIUS' IS 'NUT' TO POLICE.
SO 'GENIUS' IS ARRESTED.*

Desplaines Street Lexicographer, Sergeant Gives His Meaning of Word and Is Taken Literally.

"Genius is abnormal,"

This statement impressed Policeman George O'Connor of the Desplaines street station when he overheard a conversation at the station last night. He inquired of the desk sergeant as to the meaning of "abnormal."

"That means a 'nut,'" ventured the sergeant.

O'Connor remembered the definition. About 9 o'clock last night, while patrolling his beat, he noticed a crowd of "bums" on the hillside. He dispersed them, but one refused to be disturbed.

"I'm a genius," he said, assuming a sardonic pose.

"Well, you're a 'nut,'" replied Policeman O'Connor, seizing him by the coat collar. He is Peter Rovavice.

REX WINS HIS PENSION.

Owner of Faithful Horse Refuses to Shoot Aged Animal Humanely

Agent Dooms

For twenty years Rex has been pulling a high-sounding wagon about in South Water street for Joseph Longe of 515 Eric street. In that time there has grown up a mutual understanding between the man and the horse.

Longe failed to understand one—that Rex is 27 years old and lame.

So Dr. G. R. Tomlinson, veterinarian for the Anti-Cruelty society, brought this matter to the attention of Longe and requested that Rex be shot.

But the owner of faithful Rex refused to do. He would go to jail first.

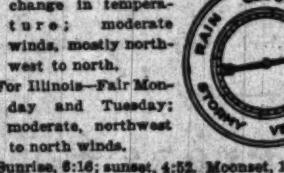
Longe affirmed, and then pensioned Rex, who now has nothing to do but loaf.

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.



MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

FOR CHICAGO AND VILLAGES.

HARVARD VETERANS TO PLAY AGAINST WOLVERINES

UPSETS FEATURE FOOTBALL GAMES; YOST GETS JOLT

Surprises in Defeats of Michigan and Yale and Tie Game by Harvard.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

The defeat of Yale by Washington and Jefferson, the victory of Syracuse over Michigan, and the tie game between Harvard and Penn State were the three most important features of Saturday's football games, the result of which changed the championship situation in the east and west.

It is known that Washington and Jefferson would give Yale a hard game, but few persons believed the eleven representing this college with an enrollment of about 300 would triumph over the Blue. Because of its victory over Notre Dame, Yale loomed up as a championship contender. Defeat eliminates the chance of any undisputed claim.

Washington and Jefferson is entitled to figure in the eastern race. Beaten by Harvard by only a single point, the team must be given consideration at the close of the season if it does not meet defeat in its remaining contests.

Hard Games Hurt Michigan.

Michigan's defeat can be attributed in part to its hard schedule. The Wolverines have had to play hard football all season and the strain of constant training and practice has left the men in a deplorable condition. The most important of all the defeat by Syracuse is the game with Harvard on Saturday at Cambridge. As the Wolverines have been pointed to this contest since the season opened, they may play better football against the Crimson than they have at any time this season.

The defeat by Syracuse, however, detracts from the interest of the inter-sectional struggle with Harvard. It is to be regretted that the west will meet the best team in the east with an eleven weaker than its average. Indeed, the 1914 Michigan eleven cannot be said to be as strong as other aggregations in this section of the country.

Penn State Tartar.

Harvard struck a blow in Penn State, which played the Cambridge eleven to a standstill in all departments. Like Washington and Jefferson, the Quaker team is unusually strong this season and must be given consideration at the close of the season when championship laurels are awarded.

Princeton showed decided improvement by beating Dartmouth, 16 to 12. The result shows the Tigers had a worthy team for Yale. Yale, however, appears to be the equal of most of the teams at Princeton, and the victory over the Hanover aggregation is just the thing needed to help it in its race.

In the west, the victory of Nebraska over the Michigan Aggies stamps the Cornhuskers as the best team in the country. It is known that they were one of the claimants of the western championship. Nebraska's 24 to 0 victory was close out and gave the Aggies a hard time in the west and like eastern teams, Nebraska must be given consideration at the close of the season.

The conference games resulted as predicted, but some of them were harder fought and closer than most persons expected. Chicago and Illinois, which were expected to score well, while Minnesota and Wisconsin were given hard games and won by narrow margins.

Badgers Forced to Limit.

Wisconsin had to play all the football it knew how, from Oct. 5 to 6. The Badgers were forced through, and they will have to play a better brand of gridiron football than the Aggies if they are to win the game. The Badgers are strong this season, but will be different, and when Chicago is met, it will be another close one, and the fate seems to be against the Hawkeyes. Minnesota triumphed over Hawkeye's aggregation, 7 to 6, in a contest, which was decided in the first period. The Badgers will practice before handing the cattle for Sioux Falls, where this game was played.

STAGS PLANS HARD GRIND TO PREPARE FOR BADGERS.

The Badgers will enter the hardest week of the present season today when they go out on the field to hear Coach Stagg's pre-arranged talk in the star of the Badger's play. That is, the star of the team, and the star of the contest, but could not see that the Chicago players deserved unbound credit for their performance. The Badgers, on the contrary, he thought the men should have gone through their formations with more snap and precision, and especially decried the frequency of fumbles.

When the Maroons triumphed over Princeton, they were sure to be the best conference championship, but they expect nothing "soft" in the coming battles with the Badgers, the Aggies, and the incoming Gophers.

Marine, on the other hand, was prepared to let out against Ohio State and that the 16 to 6 score is not a true indication of Badger's strength. The Badgers, however, against Chicago only a week off, the Cardinals probably had back all the tricks it was poss-

ible to keep them under by Oct. 11.

The Maroons will go into the Wisconsin game with much more confidence if the star sophomore, Jimmie Yost, had not been injured. Chicago supporters also were dismayed when Dolly Gray, the star half, was compelled to leave the team because of an injury to his shoulder. The team had to be treated, and the doctor said he would be out for a week.

Expect Crowd of 15,000.

Workmen have been fixing up seating arrangements for the big crowd, and old men, old north stars, have been doing their best, declared unsafe by engineering experts, and temporary repairs will be put in place, so that the crowd of spectators will be safe at each end of the gridiron. Athletic officials predict the crowd at the Maroon games will reach 15,000.

CHORD GREETS YOST'S MEN: PLANS FOR HARVARD GAME.

YALE SQUAD TAKES OUTING.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Most of Yale's football team, exhausted by the exciting game with Washington and Jefferson, had a long, hard night last night, sleeping today at the amateur house on Bunnell's bay. They went about the boat tonight and were in the harbor when the Maroon team, which affected his play and that of Fred.

Yost's squad takes outing.

ON LOCAL GRIDIRON.

Princeton defeated the Harvard A. C. 7 to 6, as the Harvard team, having the only touchdown after a sixty yard run.

A field goal by Thompson from the thirty yards line gave the Broadway football eleven a 10 to 0 victory over the Merrimac at Portage Park.

The Arrow A. C. football team had the Bunnell team, the Arrowheads, a roundabout in the opening, and the Merrimac won the first round over the Bunnell team.

Cornell-Hannibal won a game of 26 to 6 against the Chicago All-Stars from the American football association, the Cornellers the only team to defeat the All-Stars last night, winning today at the amateur house on Bunnell's bay.

The football field will rest until Wednesday.

NORTH ENDS BEAT WABASH.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The Waukegan Athletic association football team went down to defeat before the amateur house of the W. A. A. on Saturday night. It was the first time the W. A. A. had been defeated on its own grounds in eight years. The game was closely fought from the start, and when the Waukeganers the Cornellers came out on top.

McDonald and McNaughton went over for the first field goal. Few thousand people saw the game.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



BADGERS MEET MAROONS NEXT

By RING W. LARDNER.

(Copyright: 1914: By Ring W. Lardner.)

FAREWELL REQUEST.

"I don't think that I can go on."

"While I'm away, not all much long,

For that, I'm very certain, would

Be making my demands too strong."

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask you not to cast

Away nor injure nor destroy

My property; I know from past

Experience these were useless, boy.

NOT DO I ASK YOU NOT TO EAT

Too much, for that were waste of

breath;

I can but hope you'll be discreet

Enough to stop this side of death,

I do not ask

American Red Cross Station—
on the third floor—affords opportunity to
secure at special discount ready-made
articles and materials for making articles for the
relief of the wounded and refugees in Europe.
These articles will be forwarded by the American
Red Cross to any Red Cross Assn. you designate.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

We Announce a Special Showing of Costume-Suits—\$40, \$45, \$50



NOTHING hackneyed can be found in the fashions presented in these groups. A wide latitude for a personal preference is offered even unto those who have something very definite in mind as to the particular suit or frock they seek.

And throughout, these groups are distinguished by the original interpretations of the newest modes quite in keeping with the discrimination for which this store is so widely known.

Costume-Suits at \$40, \$45, \$50

These are developed in velvete, of a really remarkable quality, in the new dark shades.

The velvete suit at the right is one of many equally attractive suits in these collections. The long coat may do duty as a separate coat if that be desired. The broadtail cloth on collar and cuffs and the banding is seen on many modish suits this season. \$50.

Other costume-suits of velvete at \$40, \$45, \$50 and \$55 in beautiful shades of blue, green, amethyst, brown and black, and silk-pinch costume-suits, trimmed with fur, \$35 and \$35.

Tailored suits in the large sizes—40 to 51-inch bust measurement—are here in all the suit fabrics and the many new and becoming modes of the season.

Attractive Afternoon Frocks at \$40, \$45, \$50

Artistic combinations of malines and charmeuse—of velvet and charmeuse—produce these very charming afternoon gowns.

The sketch at the left shows an afternoon frock of malines and charmeuse—the full and long transparent sleeves of malines, the skirt and bodice of charmeuse—and the collar and vest of white silk crepe. \$40.

Then—a particularly attractive collection of silk frocks and of serge combination frocks offers splendid value at \$18.75 to \$30.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

A Sale of Exclusive Novelty Trimming Laces

About 15,000 yards, all told, were included in this purchase, which happened in such a way as to allow our presenting most surprising values in just the sort of trimming laces with which so many of the new blouses, evening gowns, and party frocks are trimmed.

Included in this immense assortment are: handsome colored net lace novelties, gold and silver tinsel lace novelties, real Lierre and Princess lace flourishes and rich Chantilly lace flourishes in all black, white and cream.

All late importations, and it will repay you to secure all the trimmings you need now or anticipate needing for winter frocks.

—special, at 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95 Yard

An Offering of Several Hundred Yards of Double-Width Allovers at 68c Yard

Double-width (42-inch) shadow lace allovers, double-width white, cream, black and colored silk net allover—also 68-inch wash-blond net in white and cream, particularly desirable for making the new lace blouses now so popular. First Floor, North Room.

These Sitka Fox Sets, \$45

Pictured is a representative value to be found in these fur collections this season.

These Sitka fox sets are of exceptionally silvery skins—a pillow muff with a large natural fox brush, a scarf with head and bush tail. Price, \$45 set.

Natural mink five-stripe pillow muff, \$50. Others \$75, \$85, and upward to \$150.

Natural mink two-skin scarfs in several models at \$25. Four and six-skin fancy shawls at \$55, \$65 and up to \$135.

Hudson Seal coats in all the desired lengths with the full ripple skirt, plain or with collar of fitch, skunk, fox or ermine, \$75, \$95, \$125 and upward to \$300.

Fourth Floor, North Room.



12,000 Yards of All-Wool Challis at 38c Yard

ONE of the most striking features of this assortment is the number of pleasing dotted and striped effects, floral and conventional designs and bordure effects included.

And the splendid quality of these all-wool challis makes the value extreme at this price. 38c yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Afternoon Coats of Plush Specially Priced at \$47.50

This special assortment of new coats has been singled out from the many splendid coat groups to be found in these coat sections for this special occasion.

And every coat in this collection presents in itself the utmost in coat value.

The plush is of an unusually soft and lustrous texture. The full enveloping folds flare from a low-set belt.

The sleeves may be "in-set" or the deep, loose kind.

To represent this special group, one coat has been illustrated. The luxurious looking plush is made more elegant by the deep collar of skunk fur. \$47.50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.



Georgette Crepe Blouses, \$6.50

FILMY Georgette crepe—that bewitching blouse fabric—in a soft shade of cream, combined with broad bands of fine mesh lace and dainty handiwork

—and you have one of the most fascinating blouses in a section where all blouses seem so very attractive.

As to fashion details—the sleeves are of the Georgette crepe, long and trimmed in lace—the collar of lace—and high at the back—the vest of lace. And the blouse is specially priced at \$6.50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Night Dresses at \$1.50

Ten styles to choose from—and all are so pretty to choose between them is difficult.

Here are night dresses with yokes of lace and embroidery with sleeves of lace, ribbon trimmed.

Or very simple—but effective gowns with "V" shaped bodices with fine tucking and embroidery.

The quality of the nainsook recommends itself at eight—so fine and durable is it.

Third Floor, North Room.

All accumulated one, two and three-pair lots of excellent Lace Curtains to Close

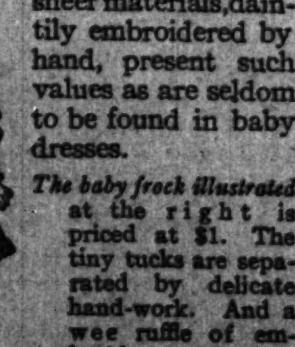
We have accumulated from our recent curtain sales many one, two and three-pair lots of high grade lace curtains. Now these have been assembled for immediate selling.

All one-pair lots are marked at half price.

Two and three-pair lots at one-third off.

Represented in the line are Irish Point, Duchess, Brussels, Point Milan curtains from Switzerland, Cluny, Renaissance, Arabian, Marie Antoinette and Princess curtains from France, and American-made novelty scrim and marquisette curtains. Early selection is advised.

Third Floor, North Room.



The baby frock illustrated at the right is priced at \$1. The tiny tucks are separated by delicate hand-work. And a wee ruffle of embroidery and tucks borders the skirt.

Third Floor, North Room.

Yarns for Red Cross Articles

Yarns and accessories required for the making of the various articles of apparel needed in Red Cross Relief work in complete assortment. Expert demonstrator will give instructions without charge to purchasers.

Imported 52-Inch Broadcloths, \$2.50

A collection of chiffon-weight broadcloths, of a quality highly recommended for service, is offered in a broad assortment of shades including Russian green, tete de negre, plum, navy blue and black, at a price quite unusual for this grade. \$2.50 yard.

Special—Zibeline Cheviotte, \$2 Yard

A splendid wearing high lustre material in a range of the fashionable shades, including the reseda, green, brown, red, gray, cadet and navy. Width 50 inches. \$1.50 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

Fancy Weave Satins, \$1.50 Yard

In a soft crepe-like dress finish, in plain colors, including reseda, green, brown, red, gray, cadet and navy. Width 50 inches. \$1.50 yard.

Second Floor, North Room.

2,500 Yards of Crepe de Chines Printed on White Grounds, 40 ins. Wide, \$1.75

The facts regarding one of the best silk offerings of this season are summed up in the headlines. These crepe de Chines are printed in dainty floral effects on white grounds—predominating colors being pink, ciel, lilac, rose, purple and brown.

They are full 40 inches wide and the assortment is conspicuous for the many charming effects it contains and the remarkably fine sheer quality at such a price as \$1.75 yard.

Roman Stripe Mohre Silks \$1.10 Yard

Much in demand for trimming purposes—in the 20-inch width at \$1.10 yard.

Black Crepe Meteore, \$1.85 & \$2.85 Yd.

Two exceptional values in these satin-faced crepe fabrics. One is 40 inches wide, the other is 42 inches wide—\$1.85 and \$2.85 yard.

All-Silk Dress Plushes \$6 Yard

Soft and drapy quality, 32 inches wide, in the scarce shades of taupe, tete de negre and other colors. \$6 yard. Second Floor, North Room.

All-Silk Jersey

Petticoats, \$3.75

The quality of the silk Jersey in these petticoats is far out of the ordinary.

The "flexible" pleated flounce is particularly suited to the new flared skirts. The color range includes all the new wine shades—

So that these silk Jersey petticoats are exceptionally interesting at the price, \$3.75.

Silk Jersey petticoats with the "flexible" flounce of peau de cygne are especially priced at \$2.95. Third Floor, North Room.

44-Inch Black Velveteens

Three superior qualities, wonderfully like all-silk velveteens, are offered at \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 yard.

55-Inch Black Velveteens

Soft and drapy quality, 32 inches wide, in the scarce shades of taupe, tete de negre and other colors. \$6 yard. Second Floor, North Room.

55-Inch Black Velveteens

Soft and drapy quality, 32 inches wide, in the scarce shades of taupe, tete de negre and other colors. \$6 yard. Second Floor, North Room.

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

A Wealth of New Modes in Recently-Designed Hats

At \$15

<h